"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER
Fair, not so cold today; Thursday cloudy; light, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

LLOYD GEORGE DEMANDS FOR ALLIES COMPLETE RESTITUTION, FULL REPARATION, EFFECTUAL GUARANTEES FOR FUTURE—SURER GUARANTEES THAN THOSE GERMANY 'SO LIGHTLY BROKE'

SOME HOPE AT CAPITAL

Washington Believes Lloyd George Has Not Closed Door to Peace.

TEUTONS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Bernstorff Believes There Will Be at Least One More Exchange of Notes.

WANT TERMS KEPT SECRET

Circles Close to German Embassy Doubt if an Open Discussion Would Avail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The speech of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, today has not closed the door to peace in Europe, in the opinion of a considerable contingent of persons here, who are hopeful that the offer of Germany and her allies to discuss means of ending the war will not result in failure. Some officials of the Government believe that the Prime Minister has made a very clever diplomatic move in giving the Central Powers an opportunity to state the terms upon which they will enter into negotiations with their enemies.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is among the optimistic ones. "I expect at least one more exchange of notes," he said this evening. "It looks to me as if it is not finished."

But the belief in a favorable outcome of the German effort is by no means unanimous. Many interested men have failed to find in the printed extracts of the Prime Minister's speech any ground for expecting a continuance of diplomatic exchanges. Lloyd George's statement of the agreement of Great Britain with the practical rejection of the peace proffer by France and Russia was considered to be deeply significant. One of those who finds little encouragement for a peace agreement in the speech of Mr. Lloyd George is Representative Hal D. Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

"It does not appear to me," he said, "that there is anything very definite concerning peace in the day's developments. While those who desire peace may see something in the British attitude, it would appear that there is considerable doubt of a peace agreement at any time soon. I do not care to comment in detail after a hurried reading of Mr. Lloyd George's speech."

Door Not Entirely Closed.

A more hopeful view was taken by Representative Henry A. Cooper of Wisconsin, the ranking Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. "While it is true that no definite progress has been made, there is yet a chance for peace negotiations that may end successfully," he said. "The door is not entirely closed by the British attitude and there is a possibility yet that a way out may be found. The situation is somewhat encouraging."

It was to Count von Bernstorff that most of those interested went for guidance when they read the extracts from the British Prime Minister's speech in the afternoon papers. But the German Ambassador did not care to say more than he is quoted as saying in this dispatch. He evidently regarded the situation as too delicate to justify comment and contented himself with uttering the one note of optimism. But in diplomatic circles where the German view of pending questions is understood and reflected, everything that was said bore out the impression that the feeling there was decidedly optimistic, although it was admitted that Lloyd George's statements were not entirely clear as to the British position on the peace offer.

There is reason to believe from what is said in the circles mentioned that the Central Powers are not inclined to disclose the terms upon which they will be willing to negotiate a peace treaty until their negotiators are face to face with the peace envoys of the Entente Allies across the council table. Germany's great effort—conceding that Germany will dominate the course of her partners—is to get the statesmen of all the belligerent nations in one room and let them attempt to work out a solution of the momentous problem. For this reason it is believed that the answer of the Central Powers to the formal response which the Entente Governments will send will be a suggestion that Germany will be glad to disclose her views as to a proper adjustment of the issues of the war whenever peace commissioners of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy meet peace commissioners of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

The statements made by Mr. Lloyd George today do not lend much encouragement to the hope that Great Britain will consent to this. The inference from the remarks of the Prime Minister was that before she entered into a discussion of peace Great Britain, at least, must have from her enemies an ex-

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Replies of Other Allies to Germany's Proposals Indicated by Statements of Leaders and Czar's Council

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Premier Briand announced in the Senate today that the Entente Allies would send a concerted reply tomorrow making known "to the Central Powers that it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously."

The Premier's statement follows:

"No one is duped by Germany's manoeuvre. Tomorrow a concerted reply will make known to the Central Empires that it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously. The Central Empires are at bay. Their request for peace is a last bluff that Germany wishes to try. She would like, also, to exonerate herself by making believe that the war was imposed upon her, but the war had been decided upon by her forty years ago. It was in the blood of the Germans, who felt certain they would conquer."

M. Briand recalled Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg's speech, in which he said Germany was compelled to violate the neutrality of Luxemburg and Belgium, and added:

"Germany will bear before the ages the responsibility of having unchained this war."

Proposal Lacks Sincerity, Italy's View

ROME, Dec. 18, (via Paris, Dec. 19.)—Addressing the Chamber of Deputies today on the subject of the peace overtures from Berlin, Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, said:

"I do not desire to use exaggerated language, but the accent of boastfulness and the lack of sincerity which characterize the preamble to the enemy's note certainly inspire no belief that these mysterious peace conditions which the Central Empires announce they have the intention of exposing later on, with the object of guaranteeing the existence, honor, and free development of their peoples, do constitute an answer to the postulates we have laid down."

Czar's Advisers Urge a Flat Refusal

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the Council of the Empire adopted today an order of the day identical with that adopted by the Duma, declaring its members unanimously in favor of refusing, in the present conditions, to enter into any peace negotiations with Germany.

PREMIER'S SPEECH UPSETS WALL ST.

Most Extraordinary Session Since German Peace Proposal Was Made.

RUMORS OF MANIPULATION

U. S. Steel Common Advances, Drops Violently, and Closes with Loss of One Point.

In some respects yesterday's stock market was the most extraordinary session which has developed since the peace proposal of the Central Powers was made. The Street was treated to the unusual spectacle of United States Steel common swinging upward 3⅛ points, then violently downward 6½ points, with a closing price only 1 point under the last quotation the day before. Even more radical fluctuations occurred in International Mercantile Marine preferred, United States Industrial Alcohol, and others of the less active list. The total sales for the day were 1,725,551 shares.

Preceding the receipt of extracts from Premier Lloyd George's address to Parliament the market moved strongly forward, gains over Monday's final quotations extending from 2 to more than 6 points. While traders implied in their observations of the morning that much would depend upon the attitude of Great Britain toward peace, in the half hour after the first dispatch appeared on the news tickers, indicating that the British Government would stand firm on the position previously taken by Russia and France, stocks did not move much either way.

Before 1:30 o'clock the Street knew the substance of Lloyd George's remarks and security prices were firm. About this time a heavy selling movement developed, with Steel the most prominent pressure point, and for the next forty minutes prices were slaughtered right and left. Steel appeared on the tape in blocks of thousands of shares. Industrial Alcohol, Utah Copper, Central Leather and several others were thrown overboard by weak holders, and active short selling aided the general rout. Then selling slackened almost as suddenly as it began, and a strong recovery occurred nearly everywhere before the close.

Much Gossip Heard on Floor.

The bearish demonstration was exceptional enough to arouse a great deal of gossip on the floor of the Stock Exchange. In the opinion of conservative members the collapse of prices had far less connection with Mr. Lloyd George's address, and the prospects it held for a continuance of the war, than with the operations of a number of powerful speculators. The public, according to these observers, had little to do with the day's business on either the buying or selling side, as the result of general advice by brokers to customers to be light with their committments until the situation had cleared.

According to the floor gossip several big operators began to buy Steel, Marine, and the war stocks on the break of last week, and kept it up until yesterday afternoon. Then, the stories had it, other speculators, deciding that prices had risen enough to be vulnerable to short sales, put out long lines of short stock in a hurry and broke the market down. The clique of buyers, seeing their profits melting away, thereupon sold their stock in great blocks in order to save what they could from the wreck.

Among the traders mentioned prominently in the rumors on the Exchange was Burton S. Castles, who has long been known as a successful operator in cotton. Mr. Castles is a member of the Stock Exhcange, but seldom appears there. He was reported as a heavy buyer when prices looked their worst last week, and the rumors were yesterday

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SEES GERMAN TRAP IN PEACE OFFERS

Foreign Minister Sonnino Says Italy and Her Allies Will Not Be Taken in It.

PLEDGES UNITY OF POLICY

Deputies Cheer the Declaration and Shelve Resolutions Dealing with Berlin's Offer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Almost continuous applause greeted Foreign Minister Sonnino's speech on the German peace proposals in the Italian Parliament yesterday, in which he substantially repeated the statement made before the French Deputies by Premier Briand. Expressing his belief that the overtures made by Berlin were intended as a trap for the Allies, he predicted that they would not fall into it, and solemnly reaffirmed the unshakable solidarity of the Entente Powers, which, he said, would soon be made evident in the identical reply which would be sent to the Central Empires and their allies.

ROME, Monday, Dec. 18, (via Paris, Dec. 19.)—Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, said in the Chamber of Deputies today that several resolutions which had been introduced in the Chamber in regard to the peace proposals of the Central Powers seemed to be based on the supposition that the Government had or would have concrete and precise indications as to the basis on which negotiations would be opened..

"As I said on the day before yesterday, this supposition does not correspond with the facts," he continued. "There is no sign of conditions or bases for negotiations in the enemy's note. I possess no information in regard to eventual conditions of peace beyond the note from the enemy which I read in the Chamber.

"Should propositions be made subsequently we should consider what to do, but it would be neither practical nor proper to discuss that question today. Moreover, it should be understood clearly that no one of the Entente Allies could take into consideration any condition whatever which by hypothesis might be eventually offered to him under separate form. In the public interest and out of respect to the Allied Governments, I cannot communicate to you anything whatever as to the substance of the answer we shall give to the note of the four enemy powers. The answer will be published as soon as it is drawn up.

"We all wish peace, and lasting peace. But we consider a lasting peace to be a careful settlement whose duration depends not on the solidarity, but on an exact balance among the states, based on respect for the principle of nationality, rules laid down in the laws of nations, and reasons of humanity and civilization.

"If we were in the presence of genuine proposals, with bases of a nature to satisfy the general postulates of civilization and justice which I have just mentioned, none would reject them abruptly. But there is nothing to show even faintly that this is the case, and there are many reasons for believing the contrary.

"I do not desire to use exaggerated language, but the accent of boastfulness

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TONIC WINE FOR CONVALESCENTS. Gilbey's Invalid Port at $1.27 a bottle. At Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., etc.—Advt.

THRILLING SCENE IN HOUSE

Hall Caine Pictures the Tension as Lloyd George Rises to Speak.

KNEW WORLD WAS LISTENING

Premier's Swiftness of Wit and Power of Scorching Ridicule in Full Play.

ASQUITH WARMLY RECEIVED

Gets a Tumultuous Welcome as He Takes His Seat with the Opposition.

By HALL CAINE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A great and memorable scene! Even if the heavy duty and solemn responsibility, before God and humanity, of replying to the braggadocio of Germany's so-called offer of peace had not fallen on the new Prime Minister as the first official act of his Premiership, today's sitting of Parliament would have been almost without parallel in Parliamentary annals. I doubt if any of us yet know how far it will go. It may be the signal for the beginning of a new order which will completely alter the character of Parliament.

Meantime one thing is certain: if there is any remaining doubt in neutral nations that on the moral issues of the war the soul of our empire is on fire, if there is any lingering hope among our enemies that internal dissensions have weakened our will to win, today's scene must have dispersed such delusions; and if I am asked to say what it means, what its lesson and its message are, I answer in the language of the streets: "Get on with the war!"

The theatre of the event added little to its impressiveness. It must be admitted that as a mise-en-scène of a historic spectacle the British House of Commons is almost contemptible. One has usually to fill it with ghosts in order to make it effective—to see visions of Gladstone with his fiery eyes; Disraeli, with his apparently slumberous eyes; the shaggy head of Carlyle looking down from the gallery at the peepshow. Yet even as a spectacle today's event was not without its interest. Everybody was there. The galleries were full of peers, publicists, soldiers, and sailors. So crowded was the floor of the House that many of the members of Parliament, including one of the Ministers, the Labor Minister, had to find seats upstairs.

We had been led to expect sensational changes in the aspect of the House itself. Hardly anything of the kind was visible. With a few exceptions the members of the various parties were as far as was compatible with personal comfort in their accustomed places. A suggestion by the Speaker that, in obedience to the traditions of the House, the parties who act together should sit together met with a cool reception. One's first sight of the House gave the impression that Liberals and Unionists were sitting, if not side by side, at least in the same section. Why shouldn't they? There is no party question in Great Britain now.

Signs of Personal Feeling.

Some signs of personal feeling there certainly were. All the leading Ministers of the late administration, with one most notable exception, were on the front bench of the Opposition, none having taken office in the new Government. Why? Some had not been asked, others had declined. There was an uneasy feeling that the late Prime Minister had not been fairly treated; that both he and his oldest and most honored lieutenants had been the victims of a system of organized attack, which, though not countenanced by their former colleagues, had certainly not been condemned by them, and an attack conducted without scruple by what Mr. Asquith called omniscient amateurs and irresponsible slingers of mud, on the principle of bludgeoning a man's reputation morning and night in an arena he could not enter to defend it. There was also a suspicion of the deliberate betrayal by a hostile press of a Cabinet secret which, if faithfully kept, might have warded off a crisis which was dishonoring at home and dangerous abroad.

On the other hand, there was indignation at the insinuation of treachery on the part of a man on whose brows shame would be ashamed to sit; repudiation of the charge of organized conspiracy as so much organized hypocrisy; contempt of the notion that the betrayal of a Cabinet secret could ever do mischief without worse mischief being behind it—witness the betrayal of the Corn Law secret and the unnecessary resignation of Sir Robert Peel—and, finally, passionate conviction that the interests of the nation at a time of tragic urgency had been sacrificed to sloth and indecision, and that loyalty to party and fidelity to friends, however precious they might be, were as dust and ashes in the balance against the national welfare.

It was the old pathetic human story over again—the story of Essex and Bacon, of Burke and Fox—but today it was all kept under. On the surface there was nothing but unanimity of purpose on both sides of the House—how best to get on with the war.

Tumultuous Welcome for Asquith.

Mr. Asquith came in toward the close of question time, and had a tumultuous welcome. The fallen Minister—if I may so call him—was obviously moved by his reception as he passed to his place in the middle of the front opposition bench, between Mr. Samuel and Mr. McKenna. He bore himself with fortitude, composure, and even a certain cheerfulness; but I thought it was easy to see that, notwithstanding his subsequent protest, he had gone through a good deal. The last days had told on him. He is, as most of us know, a man of proud and perhaps shy reserve, schooled in self-restraint, yet with a deep well of feeling and an immense capacity for silent suffering.

He has known, as he said today in a moving passage, the full bitterness of suffering, both in public and private life. In the midst of the heaviest responsibilities that can rest on mortal man he suffered the most terrible loss that can befall a father—the loss of a brilliant son. None can know what that means except those who have gone through it.

Premier's Anomalous Position.

Look at Mr. Lloyd George in relation to the nation. It is a familiar fact that the Prime Minister is a person who has no legal existence. Lord Greville said that the title was an odious one; Lord North would never allow himself to be called by it. The House of Lords narrowly escaped condemning it as contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. We have the authority of Gladstone for saying that eight Ministers of the Crown have the right of precedence over the Prime Minister, though King Edward changed this by giving the Prime Minister the first place in the social order by royal warrant—next after the two Archbishops and the Lord Chancellor. It is a curious fact, which casts a sinister light on the events of the last fortnight, that the only right the Prime Minister appears to possess is the courtesy right of supervising the army and navy; and yet there remains the strange paradox that, while there is no such Minister as the Prime Minister, he is not only the first, but practically the sole, Minister of the Crown.

Lloyd George "Practially Dictator."

A French writer points out that the British race at almost every epoch have been dominated not by abstract ideas, but by the image of a man—some brave, assiduous citizen, who has embodied the virtues it likes best. At our general elections we select our man; the King sends for him and he becomes supreme In the present case the country, without an election, has selected Lloyd George, and, with the King's consent, Mr. George has nominated so brilliant a company of Ministers that they may risk the proverbial fate of a Ministry of all the talents, but he has reserved to himself almost complete control over the one subject which matters.

Now, the members of his War Committee also are his nominees; they are his advisers. Two of them are without portfolios, and only one is in any degree under the control of Parliament. Therefore the new Prime Minister is practically dictator—dictator by the will of the people. Perhaps no subject of the British Crown has ever before occupied a position of so much power. Pitt's position at the end of the reign of George II. was not so powerful as that of Mr. Lloyd George at the beginning of the reign of George V., although in the middle of the war with France the great Commoner demanded control of the war and foreign offices and the leadership of the House of Commons, while our new Prime Minister has relinquished all of these.

The nation—our nation, the cradle of representative government—has voluntarily surrendered nearly all its powers for the time being to the brilliant, impetuous, adventurous spirit to whom it has committed the control of its destinies. Why? Because in these dark hours of national danger, when all our happiness, all our hopes, all our fortunes, all our lives, are in peril, the nation believes he is the one man capa-

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Deerfoot Farm Sausage for Breakfast. Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some tomorrow. Get the genuine.—Advt.

No Faltering Till Victory, Lloyd George Cables Borden

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 19.—Sir Robert Borden has received the following cable from David Lloyd George on his accession to the Premiership:

"On taking up the high office with which his Majesty has charged me I send to you on behalf of the people of the Old Country a message to our brothers beyond the seas. There is no faltering in our determination that the sacrifices which we and you have made and have still to make shall not be in vain, and that the fight which we are waging together for humanity and civilization shall be fought to a triumphant issue. We realize that we shall still need every man that we can put in the field, every pound that rigid private and public economy can provide, and every effort which a united people can put forth to help in this heavy task of our soliders and sailors.

"The splendid contributions to the common cause already made by the Dominion give me sure confidence that their determination is no less high than ours, and that, however long the path to final victory, we shall tread it side by side."

FULL TEXT OF THE SPEECH

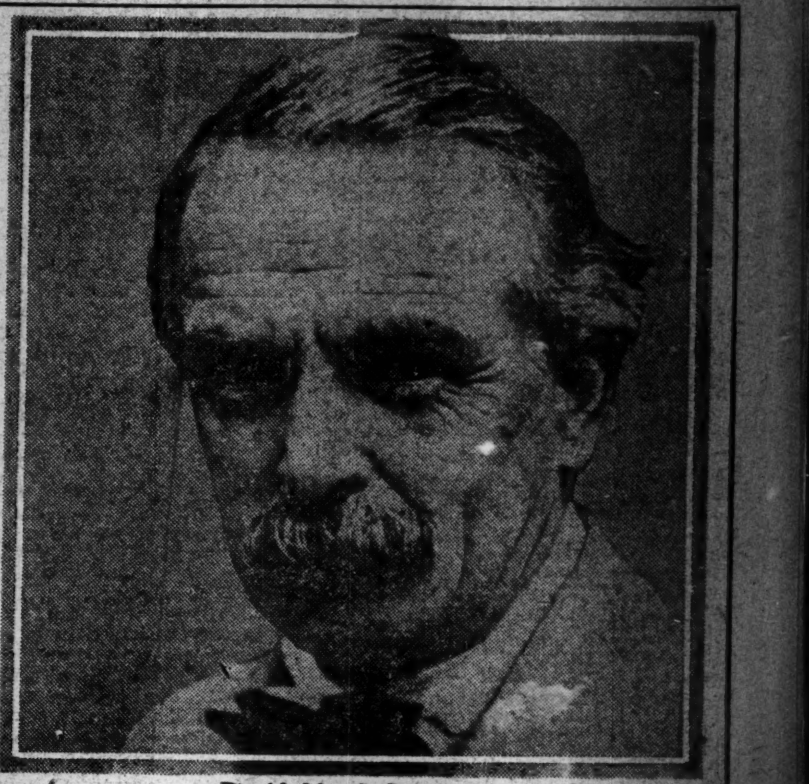
Premier Says the Swashbuckling in Europe's Streets Must End.

DAMAGES MUST BE EXACTED

And It Must Be Now, So That No Such Grim Inheritance Shall Be Left to "Our Children."

ALLIES TO REPLY QUICKLY

Declarations Made by France and Russia Approved in Speech That Stirs Commons.



David Lloyd George.

Special Cable to The New York Times

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 5:40 P. M.—David Lloyd George, Prime Minister, rose in the House of Commons at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon and said:

I shall have to claim the indulgence of the House in making the few observations that I have to make in moving the second reading of the Bill.

I appear before the House of Commons today with the most terrible responsibility that can fall upon the shoulders of any living man. As the chief Minister of the Crown, and in the midst of the most stupendous war in which this country ever has been engaged, a war upon which its destinies depend, the responsibilities which rest upon the Government have been accentuated by the declaration of the German Chancellor, and I propose to deal with that at once.

The statement made by him in the German Reichstag has been followed by a note presented to us by the United States Minister, without any note or comment. The answer which is given by the Government will be given in full accord with all our various allies. Already there has been an interchange of views, not upon the note itself, because it has only recently arrived, but upon the spirit which propelled the note. The note is only a paraphrase of the speech, so that the subject matter of the note itself has been discussed informally with the allies, and I am glad to be able to say that we arrived separately at identical conclusions.

I am very glad that the first answer was given to the German Chancellor by France and by Russia. They have unquestionably the right to give the first answer. The enemy is still on their soil and their sacrifices have been greater. The answer they have given has already appeared in all the papers, and I stand here today on behalf of the Government to give a clear and definite support to the statement they have already made. And here let me say that any man or set of men who wantonly and without sufficient cause prolongs a terrible conflict like this has on his soul a crime that oceans could not cleanse; on the other hand, a man or set of men who from a sense of war weariness abandoned the struggle without achieving the high purpose for which we entered upon it would be guilty of the most ghastly poltroonery ever perpetrated by any statesman.

Quotes Lincoln's Words.

I should like to quote the well-known words of Abraham Lincoln under similar conditions:

> We accepted the war for an object, a worthy object. The war will end when that object is attained. Under God I hope it will never end until that time.

Are we to achieve that object by accepting the invitations of the German Chancellor? That is the only question we have to put to ourselves.

There has been some talk about the proposals of peace. What are those proposals? There are none. To enter, on the invitation of Germany, proclaiming herself victorious, without any knowledge of the proposals she intends to make, into a conference, is putting our heads into a noose with the rope end in the hands of the Germans.

This country is not altogether without experience in these matters. It is not the first time we have fought a great military despotism, which was overshadowing Europe, and it will not be the first time we shall help to overthrow it. We have an uncomfortable historical memory of these things. We can recall how one of the greatest of these despots, having a purpose to serve in the organization of his nefarious scheme, appeared in the garb of the angel of peace. He usually appeared under two conditions—when he wished for time to assimilate conquest and reorganize for fresh advances; or, secondly, when his subjects showed symptoms of fatigue and war weariness. The appeal was always made in the name of humanity. He demanded an end of bloodshed, at which he professed himself to be horrified, but for which he himself was mainly responsible. Our ancestors were taken in and bitterly did they and Europe rue it. The time was devoted to reorganizing his forces for a deadlier attack than ever upon the liberties of Europe.

Stands by Asquith's Terms.

Examples of the kind cause us to regard this note with a considerable measure of reminiscent disquiet. We feel we ought to know before we give favorable consideration to such an invitation that Germany is prepared to accede to the only terms on which it is possible for peace to be obtained and maintained in Europe.

What are these terms? They have been repeatedly stated by all the leading statesmen of the Allies. All I can do is to quote what the leader of the House, Mr. Bonar Law, said last week when he made practically the same statement of terms as those put forward by Mr. Asquith—"restitution, reparation, guarantees against repetition."

So that there shall be no mistakes, (and it is important that there should be no mistake in a matter of the life and death of millions,) let me say complete restitution, full reparation, and effectual guarantees.

Did the German Chancellor use a single phrase that would indicate that he was prepared to accept such terms? Was there a hint of restitution? Was there any suggestion of reparation? Was there any indication of any security for the future, that this outrage on civilization would not again be perpetrated at the first profitable opportunity?

The very substance and style of the speech constituted a denial of peace on the only terms on which peace is possible. He is not even conscious now that Germany has committed an offense against the rights of free nations. Listen to this quotation: "Not for an instant had they, (the Central Powers,) swerved from the conviction that a respect for the rights of free nations is in any degree incompatible with their own rights and legitimate interests." When did they discover that? Where was the respect for the rights of other nations in Belgium?

That, it is said, was for self-defense. Menaced, I suppose, by the overwhelming army of Belgium, the Germans were intimidated into invading Belgium, burning Belgian cities and villages, massacring thousands of inhabitants, old and young, carrying survivors into bondage—yea, carrying them into slavery at the very moment when the note was being written about the "unswerving conviction of the respect for the rights of other nations."

What guarantee is there that these terrors will not be repeated in the future? That if we enter into a treaty of peace, we shall put an end to Prussian militarism? If there is to be no reckoning for these atrocities by land and sea, are we to grasp the hand which perpetrated them without any reparation being made?

We have to exact damages. We have begun; already it has cost us much. We must exact it now, so as not to leave such a grim inheritance for our children.

Criticises Speech and Note.

Much as we all long for peace, deeply as we are horrified at the war, their note and speech give small encouragement to hope for an honorable and lasting peace. What hope is given in that speech? The whole root and cause of this bitterness—the arrogant spirit of the Prussian military caste—will it not be as dominant as ever if we patch up a peace now?

The very speech resounds with the boast of the Prussian military triumph; the very appeal for peace was delivered ostentatiously from the triumphal chariot of Prussian militarism.

We must keep a steadfast eye on the purpose for which we entered the war. Otherwise the great sacrifices we are making will be all in vain. The German note states that for the defense of their existence and for the freedom of national development, the Central Powers were constrained to take up arms. Such phrases cannot but deceive those who listen to them. They are intended to deceive the German nation into supporting the designs of the Prussian military caste.

Who ever wished to put an end to their national existence or to the freedom of their national development? We welcomed their development so long as it was on behalf of peace. The greater their development in that direction, the greater would humanity be enriched by that development.

That was not our design and it is not our purpose now. The Allies entered into this war to defend Europe against the aggression of Prussian military domination and they must insist that the end is a most complete and effective guarantee against the possibility of that caste ever again disturbing the peace of Europe.

Prussia, since she got into the hands of that caste, has been a bad neighbor—arrogant, threatening, bullying, shifting boundaries at her will, taking one fair field after another from weaker neighbors and adding them to her own dominions, ostentatiously pi-

Full Text of Premier's Speech Cabled to The Times

ing up weapons of offense, ready on a moment's notice to be used.

No More Swashbuckling.

She has always been an unpleasant, disturbing neighbor to us. She got thoroughly on the nerves of Europe, and there was no peace near where she dwelt.

It is difficult for those who were fortunate enough to live thousands of miles away, to understand what it has meant to those who lived near. Even here, with the protection of the broad seas between us, we know what a disturbing factor the Prussians were with their constant naval menace. But even we can hardly realize what it has meant to France and Russia. Several times there were threats. There were two of them within the lifetime of this generation which presented an alternative of war or humiliation.

There were many of us who had hoped that internal influences in Germany would have been strong enough to check and ultimately to eliminate this hectoring. All our hopes proved illusory, and now that this great war has been forced by the Prussian military leaders upon France, Russia, Italy and ourselves, it would be a cruel folly not to see to it that this swashbuckling through the streets of Europe to the disturbance of all harmless and peaceful citizens shall be dealt with now as an offense against the law of nations.

The mere word that led Belgium to her own destruction will not satisfy Europe any more. We all believed it; we all trusted in it. It gave way at the first pressure of temptation, and Europe has been plunged into this vortex of blood. We will therefore wait until we hear what terms and guarantees the German Government offers other than those, better than those, surer than those, which she so lightly broke. Meanwhile we ought to put our trust in an unbroken army rather than in a broken faith.

For the moment I do not think that it would be advisable for me to add anything upon this particular invitation. A formal reply will be delivered by the Allies in the course of the next few days.

Paints Stern Picture of Situation.

What is the urgent task in front of the Government? To complete and make even more effective the mobilization of all our national resources, a mobilization which has been going on since the commencement of the war, so as to enable the nation to bear the strain, however prolonged, and to march through to victory, however lengthy and however exhausting may be the task. It is a gigantic task, and let me give this word of warning—if there be any who have given their confidence to the new administration in expectation of a speedy victory they will be doomed to disappointment.

I am not going to paint a gloomy picture of the military situation, (if I did it would not be a true picture,) but I must paint a stern picture, because that accurately represents the facts. I have always insisted on the nation being taught to realize the actual facts of this war. I have attached enormous importance to it, at the risk of being characterized as a pessimist. I believe that a good many of our misunderstandings have arisen from exaggerated views which have been taken about successes and from a disposition to treat as trifling real setbacks.

To do so, to imagine that you can only get the support and the best help of a strong people by concealing difficulties, is to show a fundamental misconception of our people. The British people are just as sweet-toothed as anybody, and they like pleasant things being put on the table, but that is not the stuff they have been brought up on, and that is not what the British Empire has been nourished on. Britain has never shown at its best, except when it was confronted with a danger real and understood.

Rumania and Greece.

Let us look at the East for a moment. The Rumanian blunder was an unfortunate one, but at the worst it prolongs the war; it does not alter the fundamental facts of the war. I cannot help hoping that it may even have a salutary effect in calling the attention of the Allies to the obvious defects in their organization, not merely the organization of each, but the organization of the whole. If it does that and braces them to fresh efforts, it may prove, bad as it is, a blessing. That is the worst. That has been a real setback. It is the darkest cloud, and it is a cloud that appeared on a clearing horizon.

We are doing our best to make it impossible that that disaster should lead to worse. That is why we have taken within the last few days very strong action in Greece. We mean to take no risks there. We decided to take definite and decisive action, and I think it has succeeded. We have decided also to recognize the agents of that great Greek statesman, M. Venizelos.

The Triumphs on the Somme.

I should like to say one word about the lesson of the fighting on the western front—not about the military strategy, but about the significance of the whole of that great struggle—one of the greatest struggles in the history of the world. It is full of encouragement and of hope.

Just look at it—an absolutely new army! The old had done its duty and spent itself on the achievement of its great task. This is a new army. But a year ago it was ore in the earth of Britain; yea, and of Ireland. It became iron; it has passed through a fiery furnace, and the enemy know that it is fine steel.

Yet this absolutely new army, new men, new officers, Generals new to this kind of work, have faced the greatest army the world has ever seen, the best equipped, the best trained, and they have beaten them, beaten them battle after battle, day after day, week after week, from the strongest intrenchments ever devised by human skill. They have driven them out by valor—by valor that is incredible.

When you read the story of it, there is something which is full of hope for the future, which fills you with pride in the nation to which they belong. It is a fact full of significance for us and for the foe. It is part of his reckoning. He sees that army grow under his very eyes. A great French General said to me, "Your army is a new army. It must learn—not merely its Generals, not merely its officers, but its men—what to do and how and when to do it."

Therefore, basing our confidence upon these facts, I am as convinced as I ever was of ultimate victory if the nation proves as steady, as valorous, as ready to sacrifice and ready to learn and to endure as that great army of our sons in France.

Government Organized for Action.

I should like now to say a word or two about the Government itself. In doing so I am anxious to avoid all issues which excite contention or controversy. There is no time for that. It must not be assumed, however, if I do so, that I accept as complete the accounts which have been given of the way the Government was formed. My attitude toward the policy of the late administration, of which I was a member, and for all of whose deeds I am just as responsible as any one else, has been given in letters or memoranda, and my reasons for leaving it have also been given in a letter. If it were necessary I should, on personal grounds, welcome the publication of these, but I am convinced that controversies as to the past will not help us as to the future. Therefore, as far as I am concerned, I place them on one side and get on with what I regard as the business of the Government under these trying conditions.

I should like to say something first of all as to the unusual character and composition of the Government as an executive body. The House has realized that there has been a separation between the functions of the Prime Minister and the leader of the House. That was because we came to the conclusion that it was more than any one man, whatever his energy or physical strength, could do to undertake both functions in the middle of a great war.

The task of leader of the House is a very anxious and absorbing one. I have not been able to attend the House very much during the last two or three years, but I have been here often enough to realize that the task of leader of the House of Commons is no sinecure, even in a war.

There are three characteristics in the present Administration in which it may be said that it has departed, perhaps, from precedent. First of all these is the concentration of the executive authority in a very few hands. The second is the choosing of men of administrative and business capacity rather than men of parliamentary experience, where we were unable to obtain both for the headship of Government departments. The third is the franker and fuller recognition of the partnership of labor in the government of this country.

No Government has ever been formed which has had such a number of men who all their lives have been associated with labor and the labor organizations of this country. We realize that it is impossible to conduct a war without getting the unqualified support of labor, and we are anxious to obtain their assistance and counsel for the conduct of the war.

A Structure for War.

The fact that this is a different kind of organization from any that preceded it is not necessarily a criticism of its predecessors. They were peace structures; they were organized for a different purpose and for a different condition of things. The kind of craft which you have for river or canal traffic is not exactly the kind of vessel you would construct for the high seas. I have no doubt that the old Cabinets (I am not referring to the last Cabinet, but to the old system of Cabinets where you had the heads of every department represented inside the Cabinet) were better adapted to navigate the parliamentary river with its shoals and shifting sands and, perhaps, to cruise in home waters. A Cabinet of twenty-three, however, was rather topheavy for a gale.

I do not say that this particular craft is best adapted for parliamentary navigation, but I am convinced that it is the best for war. In war you want quick decisions above everything. Look at the last two and a half years. I am not referring to what has happened in this country. When I say these things I would rather the House of Commons would look at the war as a whole. Take the concern of the Allies as a whole, (and here I am certain I will get the assent of my right honorable friend, Mr. Asquith.) The Allies have suffered disaster after disaster through tardiness in decision and action, very largely for reasons which I will give later on, and in which I know I am in complete agreement with my right honorable friend.

Value of the Small Cabinet.

It is true that in a multitude of counselors there is wisdom, but that was written for Oriental countries in peace times. You cannot run a war with a Sanhedrin. That is the meaning of a cabinet of five, with one of its members doing sentry duty outside, manning the walls and defending the council chamber against attack, while we are trying to do our work inside—and a very difficult task it is.

Some concern has been expressed as to the relations of the small executive with the other members. It has been suggested that there is danger of a lack of co-ordination and of common direction. It has been wondered how we could ever meet. One very respected newspaper suggested that there ought to be weekly dinners to discuss matters of common concern.

What is the difficulty? Whenever anything concerns a particular department, we follow the time-honored precedent and the head of that department, with his officers, attend the executive period. They immediately get into contact with each other and discuss the problem which requires to be discussed.

There is another change—the amalgamation of the old War Committee and the Cabinet. The old War Committee had what the Cabinet had not; it had a Secretary who kept a complete record of all decisions, which no Cabinet ever had. With the Cabinet it was always a question of memory. Not even my right honorable friend or any of his predecessors ever took a note of the decisions.

Mr. Asquith—It is very desirable that this should be known; it is the inflexible unwritten rule of the Cabinet that no member of the Cabinet shall take any note or record of its decisions except the Prime Minister, and he does so for the purpose of sending his letter to the King.

The Prime Minister—I am very much obliged to my right honorable friend for reminding me. That is so. That indicates what a real difference there is between the War Committee and the Cabinet. In the War Committee a full record is taken of every decision.' The minutes are sent around to each member for correction. The matters dealt with there are just as confidential (I might say even more confidential) as the vast majority of questions decided in the Cabinet.

I come to one point, which has caused some dismay—the new Ministries. But each Minister answers for his department exactly in the same way as under the old system, each Minister is accountable for his department, and the Government as a whole is accountable to Parliamentary control. The control of Parliament always has been and must be supreme, because it represents the nation, and there is not the slightest attempt to derogate from the complete control of Parliament, which is responsible to the nation.

My right honorable friend, the Home Secretary, in introducing the bill, and the leader of the House subsequently gave a very detailed account of the public work of the new Ministries. The Ministry of Labor has been urged for thirty years by organized labor unions, and my experience in the Ministry of Munitions has taught me that it is desirable that there should be a department which is not altogether in the position of an employer whenever there is a dispute about labor or wages. I hope that this department will not confine itself simply to disputes, which is but a small part of the industrial problem with which it has to deal. I hope it will become in a real sense a Ministry of Labor.

At the Ministry of Munitions I had the duty to set up something, which is known as the welfare department, to make labor conditions better and to make labor less repellant and more attractive and healthful. A number of very able volunteers are organizing that department. I am glad to say that they belong to the Society of Friends, who, though they have a rooted objection to war, have never declared during this war that they could not take part in national work. They are working hard in this department, and I am hoping this department is assisting the mobilization of labor for the purpose of war.

Nationalizing Shipping.

My right honorable friend has already indicated to the House what we propose to do with regard to shipping. It was never so vital to the life of the nation as now during this war. It is the jugular vein, which if severed would destroy the life of the nation. We are taking over all the ships of this country on the same conditions as we have taken over the railways, so that during the war shipping will be nationalized in the real sense of the term. The prodigious profits which were made out of freights have contributed in no small measure to the high price of commodities.

One of the greatest shippers in the United Kingdom has undertaken to conduct this great enterprise for the welfare of the country. He is now in conference with the Admiralty and I hope soon to inform the House of the plans he recommends to be taken, not merely the taking of ships already in the country, but for speedy construction of more so as to make up the wastage which, I think, is inevitable during a great war, especially when you are dealing with those piratical methods which characterize the maritime policy of the German Empire.

In this case the Government say, as the late Government said, they are dealing with a national commodity, which is essential to the life of the nation, and I think they are right. The position is being carefully considered, and we shall be able to place our plans before you before we separate.

The Grave Food Problem.

Now I must say something about food. The food problem is a grave problem and would become graver unless not only the Government, but the nation, is prepared to grapple with it without loss of time.

The main facts are that the available harvests of the world have failed. In times of peace we could always make up the deficiency of one particular country by resorting to another. If America failed, there was Russia or the Argentine, but the Argentine promises badly as well as Australia, and Russia is not available.

Under the circumstances it was decided by the late Government to appoint a Food Controller and we actually appointed him, an able and experienced administrator, a man of great determination and force of character. And he is assisted by one of the greatest agricultural experts in this House. At the head of the Board of Agriculture we have a man singularly gifted, who has as thorough a knowledge of the principles and practices of this question as any man in this or any other country.

I have felt it important that we should secure the best brains in the country to bear on this very difficult and dangerous problem. The problem is a double one. It is one of distribution and of protection. In respect of both we must call on the people of this country to make real sacrifices, but it is essential, if we do so, that the sacrifice should be equal. Overconsumption by the fortunate must not be allowed to create a shortage for the less well-to-do.

I am sure that we can depend on the men and women of all conditions, to use the ordinary phrase, to play the game. Any sort of concealments hurts the nation when it is fighting for its life. Therefore, we must appeal to the nation as a whole (without the help of the nation we can accomplish nothing) to assist us in so distributing our resources that there shall be no man, woman, or child who suffers from hunger because some one has been getting too much.

When it comes to production, every available square yard of land must be made to produce food, and the labor available for tillage should not be turned to mere ornamental purpose until the food necessities of the country have been adequately safeguarded. The best use must be made of the land and of all available labor to increase the food supplies of the country. All those who have the opportunity must feel, that it is their duty to the State to assist in producing and contributing to the common stock from which every one draws. If we do this we get rid of any privation, every one having plenty of the best and healthiest food.

Calls for National Sacrifice.

By that means alone will the nation be able to carry on the war to the triumphant issue to which we are all looking forward. It means sacrifice, but what sacrifice? Talk to the man who has returned from the horrors of the Somme or who has been through the haunting wretchedness of a Winter campaign, and you will know something of what those gallant men are enduring for their country. They are enduring much, they are hazarding much, while we are living in comfort and security at home.

You cannot have absolute equality of sacrifice in war; it is impossible, but you can have equal readiness of sacrifice from all. There are hundreds of thousands who have given their lives; there are millions who have given up comfortable homes and exchanged them for daily communion with death. Multitudes have given up those they love best.

Let the nation as a whole place its comforts, indulgences, and elegances on a national altar consecrated by such sacrifices as these men have made. Let us proclaim during the war a national Lent. The nation will be better for it—stronger mentally, morally, and physically. It would strengthen its fibre and would ennoble its spirit.

Without it we shall not get the full benefit of this struggle. Our armies might drive the enemy out of the battered villages of France across the devastated plains of Belgium; they might hurl them across the Rhine in utter disarray, but unless the nation as a whole shoulders part of the burdens of victory they will not profit by the triumph.

Further Curb on War Profits.

It is not what a nation gains, but what a nation gives, that makes it great. While a nation is making such enormous sacrifices, as I have already pointed out, it is intolerable that any section should be permitted to make exceptional profits out of the sacrifices of others and by that means actually increase the burdens borne by others.

A good deal has already been done by the late Administration to arrest unfair profit-taking out of the war, but the Government have come to the conclusion that they cannot ask the nation for more sacrifices without taking even more drastic steps than they have yet taken.

There are several ways of dealing with this problem. One is the annexation of war profits; the other is the cutting down of prices so as to make excessive profits impossible. The Munitions act adopted both of these expedients. Eighty per cent. of the excess profits in controlled firms were annexed, and, in addition, there has been more searching and minute revision of prices in controlled firms, and an enormous reduction already has been achieved in those firms.

The problem is now being carefully examined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and others, and we hope to be able to make an announcement of the course the Government intend to adopt shortly. It is quite clear that if the nation is to be asked to make further sacrifices to win the war, the way should be cleared by action of this kind.

To Mobilize Labor Resources.

I now come to a very difficult subject and one which is equally vital to the success of this country in this great war. I have hitherto talked largely of the mobilization of the material resources of the nation. I now come to the mobilization of the labor resources of the country, which are even more vital to our success than the former. Let there be no mistake about it. Without this we shall not be able to pull through. The mere haphazard supply and demand will not accomplish what is necessary to save the nation within the time that it is essential it should be accomplished.

It is not a question of years, it is a question of months, perhaps of weeks, and unless not only more of the material resources of the country, but the labor of the country, is used to the best advantage and every man is called upon to render such services to the State as he can best give, victory may be beyond our reach.

The problem with which we are confronted is a simple one. Nearly a year ago we decided that in order to maintain our armies in the field the nation must have complete control over all its military resources in men. But it is impossible to take men into the army without taking them from civil employment, and it is our object to establish such a system of recruiting as will ensure that no man is taken into the army who is capable of rendering more useful service in industry.

To complete our plans and to have the organization of our national resources perfect we ought to have power to see that every man who is not taken into the army, whatever his position or rank, is really employed on one of national importance.

For instance I was constantly appealed to, when Secretary for War, to relieve men for agricultural work. We were quite prepared to do so, but there was absolutely no guarantee, if they were released, that they would be used for agricultural purposes. The moment they were released from the army, they were free to go to the munition works or to any other work where they thought they could sell their labor to the best advantage. We could not be sure that these men would be used for agricultural purposes; we must have assurance.

There are a considerable number of people skilled in tillage, but, although they are not producing food, we cannot employ them. I believe there are scores, if not hundreds of thousands of cases of the kind which, if you could utilize them to the best advantage, would produce great quantities of food in this country.

The difficulty in agriculture is skilled men. You may have two or three skilled men on a particular farm, but you may have other farms where there are no skilled men at all. Would it not be possible for the skilled men to look after, not one, but several farms, which could be worked with the aid of unskilled men and women or—

Mr. Lambert—Will the right honorable gentleman let us know what the Government is going to do about it?

Mr. Lloyd George—I thought I had made it perfectly clear. Of course, I could not give the whole of the details, but I assure the right honorable gentleman that schemes of very great magnitude have been promulgated and are being put into operation.

The matter was considered by the War Committee of the late Government, and it was unanimously decided by them that the time had come for the adoption of the principle of universal national service. It was one of the first matters taken up by the present Government. The War Cabinet has adopted the conclusion come to by the War Council, and plans for carrying it into effect have already been prepared.

To Establish National Service.

In order to do this we propose to appoint a directorate of national service, to be in charge both of the military and civil side of the national service. The civil and military side of the directorate will be entirely separate.

It is not proposed to make any change with regard to military service, but with regard to civil service it is proposed to set up a registration of munition volunteers with similar conditions as to rates of pay and separation allowances.

I have no doubt that we shall get an adequate supply of volunteers, but if it is found impossible to get the numbers we require, we shall not hesitate to come to Parliament and ask for powers to make our plan really effective. The nation is entitled to the best services of all its members.

We have been fortunate in inducing the Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Mr. Neville Chamberlain to accept the position of Director General of National Service. It was with difficulty that he was induced to undertake this onerous duty. It is the recognition of its urgency that induced him to undertake the task. He would immediately proceed to organize a system of enrollment for industrial work in the hope that before long he would be able to report that he has secured a sufficiently large army of industrial workers mobilized for war purposes.

I [illegible] to say [illegible] circumstances have made it impossible for me to devote my time to the problems which have arisen in that country. I have had one or two interviews with the Chief Secretary and others, but unfortunately I have had to leave the question in order to attend to so many other pressing matters.

All I have to say is this: I wish it were possible to remove the misunderstanding between Great Britain and Ireland which has for centuries been the cause of misery and embarrassment to one and weakness to the other. I should have considered it a war measure of the first importance and I should have considered it a great victory for the allied cause.

I tried once to remove the misunderstanding between England and Ireland. I was drenched with suspicion of Irishmen by Englishmen and of Englishmen by Irishmen, and, worse and most fatal of all, suspicion by Irishmen of Irishmen. It was a quagmire of distrust which clogged my footsteps and made progress impossible. That is the real enemy of Ireland. If that could be slain I believe it would accomplish an act of reconciliation that would make Ireland greater and Britain greater and make the United Kingdom and the empire greater than they ever were before.

That is why I have always thought and said that the real solution of the Irish problem is largely one of better atmosphere, and in that I speak not merely for myself but for my colleagues.

We shall strive by every means and at many hazards to produce the atmosphere, but we ask the men of all races, of all creeds to help us, not to solve a political question, but to help us to do something that would be a real contribution to the winning of the war.

I must say one word about the dominions—

An honorable member—What about the navy?

Mr. Lloyd George—The achievements of the navy speak for themselves. I don't know that anything I could say would be in the least adequate to recognize the enormous and the incalculable services that the great navy of Britain has rendered, not merely to the empire, but to the whole of the Allies. Not merely would victory have been impossible, but the war could not have been kept going, even for two years and a half, had it not been for the services of the navy.

To Call Imperial Conference.

Now coming to the dominions—the Ministers have repeatedly acknowledged the splendid assistance which the dominions have given of their own free will to the old country in its championship of the cause of humanity. They have recognized throughout that our fight is not a selfish one, that it is not merely a European quarrel, and that there were great world issues which their children were as concerned in as ours.

The new administration is just as full of gratitude as the old for the superb valor which our kinsmen have shown in so many striking fields, but I want to say that we feel that the time has come when the dominions ought to be more formally consulted as to the progress and course of the war, as to the steps that ought to be taken to secure victory, and as to the best methods of garnering its fruits.

We propose, therefore, at an early date to summon an imperial conference to place the whole position before the dominions, to take counsel with them as to what further action we can take together in order to achieve an early and complete triumph for the ideals which they share with us.

As to our relations with the Allies, I said earlier in the year that there were two things we ought to seek as allies. One is unity of aim and the other unity of action. The first we have achieved. Never have allies worked in greater harmony and more perfect accord than the Allies in this great struggle. There has been no friction, no misunderstanding.

Tardiness in War Action.

But when I come to unity of action, I still think there is a good deal left to be desired. I have only to refer to the incidents in Rumania, and each man can spell out for himself what I mean. The enemy has got the two supreme advantages of internal lines and one great dominant power that practically dominates the course of the war. We have neither of these advantages, and we must, therefore, achieve the same end by other means.

Our advantages are advantages which time will improve. No one can say that we have made the best of the time. There has been a tardiness of decision and action. Before we can take full advantage of the enormous resources at the command of the Allies there must be some means of arriving at quicker and readier decisions and of carrying them out.

There must be more consultation between men; in the matter of the direction of affairs there must be less feeling that each country has got only its own front to look after. There must be a just policy of a common front as there is on the other side. Austrian guns are helping the German infantry and Germany infantry is stiffening the Austrian Army. The Turks are helping the Germans; Austrians and Bulgarians mix with all. There is an essential feeling that there is but one front, and we have got to get that more and more, instead of having overwhelming guns on one side and bare breasts and gallant hearts on the other.

Regrets Break with Asquith.

I end with one personal note, I may say, and I say it with all sincerity, that it was one of the deepest regrets of my life that I parted with the right honorable gentleman opposite (Mr. Asquith). Some of his friends know how I strove to avert it. For years I served under the right honorable gentleman, and I never had a kinder or more indulgent chief. If there were any faults of temper they were entirely mine, and I have no doubt that I must have been very difficult at times. No Member of Parliament has greater admiration for his brilliant intellectual gifts and no man was happier to serve under him than I for eight years. We differed as men of such different temperaments must necessarily differ, but we never had a personal quarrel.

Issues That Are Above Party.

In spite of serious differences it was with deep, genuine grief that I felt it to be necessary to tender my resignation to my right honorable friend, but there are moments when personal and party considerations must sink into actual insignificance, and if in this war I have given scant heed to the call of party (and so I have) it has been because I realized from the moment when Prussian cannon hurled death at a peaceable and inoffensive little country that a challenge had been sent to civilization to decide an issue higher than party, deeper than party, wider than all parties—an issue upon the settlement of which will depend the fate of men in this world for generations after the existing parties will be fallen like dead leaves on the highway. These are the issues that I want to keep in front of the nation so that we should not falter in our faith in our cause.

Says Britain Saved Europe.

There is a time in every prolonged war, in the passionate rage of the conflict, when men forget the high purpose with which they entered into it.

This is a struggle for international right, international honor, international good faith—the channel along which peace on earth and good will among men must follow. The embattlements, laboriously built up by generations of men against barbarism, were broken and had not the might of Britain passed into the breach Europe would have been inundated with a flood of savagery and unbridled lust of power.

The trained sense of fair play among the nations, the growth of an international consciousness for the protection of the weak against the strong, of a stronger consciousness that justice has a more powerful backing in the world than greed, the knowledge that any outrage upon fair dealing between nations, great or small, will meet with prompt and inevitable chastisement—these constitute the causeway along which humanity was progressing slowly to higher fields.

The triumph of Prussia would sweep it all away and leave mankind to struggle, helpless, in the morass of horror. That is why since this war began I have known but one political aim. For that I have fought with a single aim. That was to rescue mankind from the most overwhelming catastrophe that has ever yet menaced its well-being.

ASQUITH SECONDS PREMIER'S STATEMENTS

Uses Strong Language in Attacking the Peace Proffer from the Teutons.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Following Premier Lloyd George's speech in Commons today, Mr. Asquith made an address, seconding his successor's decision on the German peace proposals in even stronger terms.

After stating that his first duty was to extend congratulations, which he did with all his heart, to Lloyd George upon his accession to the most important office in the service of the Crown, Mr. Asquith made a pointed reference to the question of peace.

"The country," he said, "has just received some so-called peace proposals from Germany. True, these proposals are wrapped up with the familiar dialect of Prussian arrogance. But how comes it, after two years of war, that a power which professes itself conscious of military superiority and ultimate victory begins to whisper, nay, even to shout so that all the world can hear, the word 'Peace'?

"Is this from a sudden access of chivalry? When did the German Chancellor become so sensitive to the dictates of humanity?

"We must look elsewhere for the origin of these proposals. They are born of military and economic necessity. We all yearn for peace, but it must be an honorable, not a shame-faced peace. There must be no patched-up, precarious compromise. It must be a peace which achieves the purpose for which we entered the war. Such a peace we would gladly accept. Anything short of it we are bound to repudiate by every obligation of honor and, above all, by the debt we owe those who have given their lives to the cause.

"I see nothing in the note from Germany which gives me the least reason to believe that they are prepared to give us reparation and security. If they are in such a mood, if they are prepared to give us reparation for the past and security for the future, let them say so."

While it was a relief to be free from the almost unsupportable burden of the Premiership, said Mr. Asquith, it was also a matter of regret to leave unfinished the task for which he had labored so long. He did not assume the rôle of apologist for the late Government, and he denied that there had been slackness on its part.

Speaking of the general situation he said:

"The prospects regarding finance and transport are serious, but not so serious as to justify misgivings or alarm. But the difficulties will not be solved, as some seem to think, who mistake bustle for business and vehemence for strength, by short cuts or a series of coups de main.

"I agree with Mr. Lloyd George about Rumania. It has been a bad business and it is impossible to apportion the degree of responsibility therefor. But it is a good illustration of the urgent necessity of more intimate co-operation."

When the Premier entered the House just before 4 o'clock he was cheered enthusiastically from all quarters. Former Premier Asquith, who entered a moment later, also was cheered vociferously by the Liberals.

Every seat on the floor and in the galleries was filled. The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain's allies occupied seats in the gallery for distinguished strangers. On the benches reserved for Lords were many members of the upper house who took a prominent part in bringing about the recent change of Government. Among them were Lords Northcliffe, Reading, Burnham, Islington, and Pirrie. There was also a scattering of Dominion Ministers, including Premier Massey and former Premier Ward of New Zealand.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, referring to the Premier's remarks with regard to Ireland, appealed to him to take drastic action for a settlement of the Irish question, but not to link it with difficulties of anything of the nature of conscription for Ireland.

GERMANY DESPERATE, CURZON TELLS LORDS

Asks the Nation to Make New Sacrifices "for a Few Months."

LONDON, Dec. 19.—In presenting the policy of the Government in the House of Lords today, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who is a member of the new War Council, said:

"The policy of the new Government is that the war must be conducted with the utmost prosecution; that there must be an ample return for all sacrifices; that full reparation must be made by the enemy for his countless crimes, and security given that those crimes will not be repeated, and that the sacrifices made shall not have been in vain.

"The Government's aim is that the peace of Europe shall be re-established on the basis of the free and independent existence of nations great and small, and that, as regards this country, it shall be free from the menace which the triumph of Germany and the German spirit would entail.

"Our answer to Germany's latest move must be swift and sure. It is not too much to ask the people to take upon themselves for a few months the obligations which Germany has imposed upon herself. The nation is fighting for its life and is entitled to the best and fullest service of its sons."

Alluding to the position of Rumania, Lord Curzon said that Germany's success was by no means so great as she was trying to make it appear.

"Evidence is forthcoming daily of the desperate straits of Germany at home and in the field," he said. "The position of the Central Powers is not so good as they would have the world believe. Our attitude should not be one of despondency or alarm."

Lord Curzon spoke for an hour and twenty minutes, and was followed by the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council in the late Government, who approved in general terms the policy outlined by his successor, Lord Curzon, touching peace. He said:

"We have not much hope that Germany's peace offer will lead to anything. The offer, however, seems an indication of the strength of the pressure of our blockade. If peace were made on German terms, while the present age may not see war again, nobody can say that our children will not witness another war with greater horrors. We must carry it on to the last man and the last shilling."

Lord Courtney of Penwith, a peace advocate, said that from what he could see the nation would never be able to attain its end through successful military operations.

"We want peace," he declared; "the German Chancellor wants peace; and can we not look sympathetically toward his words and his speech, and if it is not possible ourselves to come to an agreement, might not the intervention of some powerful friend help us find a solution and so end this terrible war?"

LAUD PREMIER'S SPEECH.

London Press Likes the Evidence Given of Energy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 20.—"Lloyd George acts," is the keynote of a Daily Mail editorial this morning. It recites points of the Premier's speech as showing that action has been taken in several directions where most urgently required, and concludes:

"What we have had to fear most in the past has been the careless, easy-going optimism of its Government, and when we see how much good work has been done and how much more has been begun in a few days by the Cabinet, which knows its own mind, we feel less than ever inclined to admit that any apologies are due from The Daily Mail."

The Chronicle remarks:

"The Prime Minister's dramatic announcement of the adoption of the principle of universal national service has been welcomed on all sides. A bill will be necessary to give effect to the Government's proposals, the object of which is the methodical mobilization of labor so that it may be available in trades and industries, which need it most in the interest of the nation. The scheme is, therefore, essentially a labor scheme, though not confined to the industrial classes. It is understood that the Prime Minister has already consulted the leaders of the principal trade unions in the country and obtained their support."

The Times says:

"Lloyd George expressed thoughts and wishes and laid down a program which will command the hearty support of the nation."

The Daily News heads its editorial "The New Broom," and is skeptical of its clean sweeping. Concerning peace, it says:

"Lloyd George's statement and Asquith's indorsement of it does not necessarily mean that the door is banged and bolted. In a matter of this gravity there is necessarily much diplomatic manoeuvring for position. Germany's arrogance is a disguise to cover the momentous fact that she has asked the Allies to enter into negotiations, and the flat refusal is not meant to indicate that we do not want peace, but that Germany must ask for it, not in the rôle of a victor, but of the vanquished."

LONDON APPROVES OF SPEECH.

Press Gives Hearty Support to Sentiments Expressed by Premier.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 20.—The bulk of the morning papers agree that Premier Lloyd George expressed the views of the British nation in his speech in the House of Commons dealing with Germany's peace proposal.

There is nowhere any hostile criticism of the Government's declaration, but the Daily News contends that the forecast of the measures for organizing the nation do little more than indicate the policy of the late government will be continued and extended. It says that if the new government succeeds as well as its predecessor, the nation will be grateful and that if it succeeds better, the nation will be more than grateful.

At the same time the newspaper comments point out the possibility of negotiations being undertaken, notwithstanding the strong statements of the Premier and Lord Curzon and their indorsement by members of the late Government. Thus, The Daily News says that the door is not necessarily banged and bolted and that the Allies' flat refusal of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's offer is not meant to indicate that the Allies do not wish peace, but that Germany must ask it in the role of the vanquished, and not the victor.

4 TO 1 BET AGAINST PEACE.

Term of Wager Made in London Is Set as June 30 Next.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 20.—The Times says that a rate of 20 per cent. was paid yesterday in the London market for insurance, providing for payment of a claim, should peace be declared by June 30 next.

This is equivalent to odds of 4 to 1 against.

CHAMBERLAIN'S NEW POST.

Director of National Service Much Surprised by the Appointment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 19—Neville Chamberlain, Lord Mayor of Birmingham, who has been appointed Director of National Service, returned from London to Birmingham last night, and in an interview said that until yesterday afternoon he had not heard anything of the appointment. At present, he declared, he was hardly conversant with the duties of the office he was to occupy. His appointment, he said, would mean that he would have to resign the position of Lord Mayor and to give up his local work, and possibly to leave Birmingham. His selection, however, he said, had come about so suddenly that he scarcely knew at present what would happen.

JAPAN GETS PEACE NOTE.

Will Consult Allies Before Answering German Proposal.

TOKIO, Dec. 19.—George W. Guthrie, the American Ambassador, in his capacity as representative of the interests of the Central Powers, today presented their peace proposals to Viscount Motono, the Japanese Foreign Minister.

The Foreign Office announces that the notes ask for an opening of peace negotiations, without specifying terms, and that Japan will consult her allies.

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PLUTO WATER AMERICA'S PHYSIC

CALLS RUSSIA'S DREAM OF BOSPORUS VAIN

Halil Bey Says Turkey Is "Ready for Peace, but Prepared for War."

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out for publication a Constantinople dispatch containing a speech of the Turkish Minister of Foregin Affairs, Halil Bey, before Parliament, dealing with a recent address made before the Russian Duma by Premier Trepoff concerning the agreement between the Entente Allies with regard to the disposition of Constantinople after the war.

"The Russian Minister Trepoff," Halil Bey is quoted as having said, "considered it necessary after the breakdown of Rumania to delude the downhearted Russian people by holding before their eyes a dream of the conquest of Constantinople. He declared that France and England had agreed with Russia to support Russia's despotism over Constantinople, and that the Russian people must know why they were shedding their blood.

"We have not the habit of bragging. We answer the fantastic ideas of Trepoff with a reality of facts, and we thank God that he has allowed our flags to wave victoriously on the Rumanian passes—that is, on the shortest road from Russia to Constantinople. They began this war drunk with ambitious pretensions and pursuing fantastic plans. We fight and we march on the way of truth, and will continue to do so, confiding in the Almighty and supported by the force of our army and sacrifice of our nation. We are ready for peace, but are prepared for war."

SCORNS DUMA'S DEFIANCE.

Berlin Paper Calls Its Rejection of Peace Offer "Quixotic Ravings."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Commenting on the Russian Duma's rejection of Germany's peace proposals, the Zeitung am Mittag says:

"Very well! Have it your own way. Continue piling the living on the dead;" and it characterizes Foreign Minister Pokrovsky's Duma speech as the Quixotic ravings of a Minister of three days' experience in office, who is afraid he will not have another chance to prove his statesmanship. It also censures M. Pokrovsky for representing Germany as begging for peace. "The Central Powers," it says, "offer peace and merely suggest to their enemies that they think it over. If the offer should have no better result, it has at least compelled the Entente Powers to draw the balance of twenty-eight months' fighting and own that vast areas of their countries are occupied by the Central Powers, and that the latter are victors."

The financial editor of the Vossische Zeitung draws attention to the sudden advance in the price of German shipping stocks, which has followed the peace offer.

"These stocks," he says, "are the best indicator of peace chances. The war has increased freights and tonnage values tremendously; and, while high rates may be somewhat reduced when peace comes, they will yet compensate German shipping interests to a great extent for their losses through enforced idleness for twenty-eight months. For a peace that does not open the highways of the world's oceans to our commerce is unthinkable."

M. BRIAND PARRIES ATTACK IN SENATE

First Phase of Concerted Assault Led by Clemenceau Won by the Premier.

READY TO QUIT, HE SAYS

But He Declares No Cabinet Can Stand Up Under Parliament's System.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Great interest has been aroused here by the determined assault against the Briand Cabinet prepared by the Army Commission under the leadership of Georges Clemenceau, the "Cabinet wrecker," and Charles Humbert, who plays a rôle in France similar to that of Lord Northcliffe in England. The debate may mark a turning point in the history of the war, while it is certain the Government will have a much severer grilling than in the recent tussle with the lower chamber. It may be that a secret session will be held.

The opening guns of the attack were fired today, Secretary Berenger from Gaudeloupe critising the military, diplomatic, and economic program of the Government. Premier Briand, however, cleverly parried the attack and by reference to the recent victory at Verdun brought forth a storm of applause.

The next phase of the attack will be directed by M. Clemenceau, seconded by Charles Humbert, who has given notice of a demand for explanation on armaments. Clemenceau's attack is looked forward to with tense interest, as there is every indication the "old tiger" is in one of the most vicious moods. Exactly what Clemenceau's intentions are, except to reverse the Cabinet, if possible, no one is able to discern. Doubtless of late the legendary "demolisher of Cabinets" has been gaining more sympathizers, for it was felt many of his grievances against the existing régime were not unfounded, which is emphasized by the fact that his political adversaries have come over into his camp.

But it is said he committed a faux pas in his recent attack on General Nivelle, the new Commander in Chief, and General Lyautey, the Minister of War. The Figaro says Clemenceau's fundamental antagonism to Lyautey probably resides in the fact that Lyautey is an organizer, whereas Clemenceau is a destructive genius. As for the attack against the new Commander in Chief, who, the Homme Enchainé insinuates, owes his rise to political intrigue, the recent victory at Verdun will likely make any attack on the new idol revert on the aggressor's head.

There is no doubt, however, as the Temps observes, that there exists a growing tension between the Government and Parliament which is jealously watching any attempt to infringe on constitutional rights, although at the same time urging the Government to rule fearlessly. It is probable that the Senate debates, even if resulting in an explosion, may clear the air. Any indication of this tension is recounted by the Echo de Paris:

"M. V., a Deputy, took an underground train yesterday to attend the Chamber. During the crush a lively discussion between M. V. and a soldier on furlough took place. The Deputy had the unfortunate idea of revealing his identity. A few moments later he was telling his colleagues in the lobbies of the Chamber, 'Thereupon the whole carful of passengers jumped on me.' In the future he promises to be more prudent."

Details of the Berenger Attack.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Premier Briad met his critics in the Senate today and carried with him the applause of quite two-thirds of the Chamber. A vote of confidence was not taken, because none will be proposed until after the secret sessions, the first of which began after the Premier had replied to a series of accusations by Senator Berenger of Guadeloupe.

The galleries were so crowded that members complained of the efforts of the belated ticket holders to gain access to the Chamber. The secret sessions may continue for two or three days.

Henry Berenger, Senator for Guadeloupe, accused the Cabinet in the Senate today of weakness and dilatoriness.

The Senator said the new Ministry had brought about only a change in personnel. This was shown in the way in which the war was being directed—the French had been unable to drive the Germans beyond the frontier. The speaker then reproached the Ministry with defects in the organization of the economic life of the country, and charged that there had been a lack of organization in the production of war material. He then attacked French diplomacy, to which he imputed as a result the recent events in Athens.

"Do not think that your past war record," said M. Berenger, addressing Premier Briand, "gives us sufficient assurance for the future."

M. Briand, in replying, deprecated reproaches against the Government at this grave period, "because the men in power must be able to work with the necessary freedom of mind, have uninterrupted confidence at home and for their actions abroad, and our allies must not be allowed to think that our Government is under suspicion and the menace of interpellation."

"I am ready," M. Briand continued, "to make way at any time for him who may be judged more worthy than I. But I ask you, with the system employed up to this time, what Government could resist? As for me, I have gone more than forty-four times before the committees (each committee composed of forty-four members,) and lately was detained ten entire days in secret sessions of the Chamber. I ask you, under these conditions, how a President of the Cabinet can be a war President, a President of energetic action? When you know the facts of the terrible task to which I am bound, then you will judge me and condemn me if you think fit."

M. Briand repeated his previous statement that he was ready to retire, but he asked: "Does the Senate think the Cabinet can really govern with the life it is made to lead?"

M. Briand then alluded to the latest French victory at Verdun, which evoked much applause. Referring to the general military situation, the Premier continued:

"If we have not broken through, neither have the Germans broken through after forty years of preparation, even though it might have been thought they would triumph after having violated Belgium. Fortunately French soldiers, nearly alone, at that time, blocked the way and said, 'No thoroughfare.' The Government from the beginning did its duty in permitting our allies to organize."

The Premier sketched what Russia and Italy had done, and alluded to the joint efforts that had been made for unity of action. "The Government thinks," said M. Briand, "it has given proof of all required energy. But if the Senate doubts this, let any one take the stand with documents, and we will reply."

M. Berenger rose and put several questions to the Premier, but they were not developed.

SEES GERMAN TRAP IN PEACE OFFERS

Continued from Page 1.

and the lack of sincerity which characterize the preamble to the enemy's note certainly inspire no belief that these mysterious peace conditions which the Central Empires announce they have the intention of exposing later on, with the object of guaranteeing the existence, honor and free development of their peoples, do constitute an answer to the postulates we have laid down."

Baron Sonnino appealed to the Deputies of all parties, in the words of Premier Briand of France, not to permit the move of the Central Powers to "poison the mind of the people," and urged them to refrain from "playing the enemy's game" by giving way to rash or untimely manifestations which might implant the germs of division and discouragement. He asked them not to or untimely manifestations which might let it be supposed that the attitude of Italy differed from that of her allies.

Amid an outburst of cheering for Baron Sonnino the Chamber voted the order of the day pure and simple, implying confidence in the Government, and further ordered that the speech of the Foreign Minister the placarded throughout Italy. The vote on the order of the day was 276 to 40.

CLAIMS PACIFIST VICTORY.

British Speaker Here Says England Suppresses Peace News.

S. A. Chandler, a member of the Union for Democratic Control in England, which has been working for peace, who came here from Great Britain a couple of weeks ago, told a meeting of the Women's Peace Party at 70 Fifth Avenue, last night, that the cause of pacifism was already won in England.

"You cannot imagine here," said Mr. Chandler, "just what a real, active pacifist has had to endure in England. Jailed, fined, raided, with one's best friends turning their backs on one—those are some of the things we have had to put up with. But now the fight is already won. People have begun to listen. From meetings where we could not get a hearing, we have reached the point where our speakers get a tremendous, enthusiastic reception."

Mr. Chandler said that it was unfortunate for the cause of peace that Lloyd George had jumped into the saddle just when he did.

"It was most unfortunate that Lloyd George was put in," he declared. "This war has been a chapter of disappointments in the abilities of public men, and the greatest disappointment of all has been the present Premier. He has sold himself for power."

The speaker asserted that the press in London was prevented from giving true accounts of the great manifestations of the British desire for peace. He said that the people at home, as well as the soldier in the trenches, were war weary and ready to say: "Cease firing."

JOFFRE HEADS ALLIED MILITARY COUNCIL

Nivelle, in Congratulating Him, Refers to Commander's "Merited Promotion."

GUNS ACTIVE ALONG FRONT

Germans Repulsed in Small Attack Made South of Chaulnes.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—General Joffre handed over the command of the French armies of the north and northeast yesterday morning to General Robert George Nivelle, the new Commander in Chief. In a brief speech General Joffre congratulated General Nivelle upon his appointment. The principal officers of the Grand Headquarters staff, who will remain at their posts until General Nivelle forms his own staff, likewise tendered their congratulations.

General Nivelle replied, expressing admiration for the high military qualities of the victor of the Marne, whose selection as President of the Allied Military Council he alluded to as a merited promotion.

During the last twenty-four hours there has been little fighting of importance, either on the Somme or Verdun front. The Germans made a surprise attack north of Chilly, (in the Chaulnes sector,) but after a temporary success they were repulsed. There has been considerable artillery activity in the Verdun region, but no infantry engagements.

In an army order addressed to the men of his command after Friday's success General Mangin, who was in direct command of the troops which forced back the Germas on the Verdun front, said in part:

"After the battles of Oct. 24 and Dec. 15, fought on ground offering exceptional facilities to the defense, with further advantages owing to the weather, none can doubt any longer that it is possible to defeat the enemy. Superior in numbers and disposition of formidable artillery, with minute preparation of the ground by good artillery, and the assistance of vigilant aviators, a brave and well-trained infantry can break through and then manoeuvre under the high comand of General Nivelle.

"Admitting themselves unable to beat us on the battlefield, our savage aggressors set a clumsy, premature peace trap for us. To their hypocritical overtures France answered by the voices of your guns and the points of your bayonets. You have been good Ambassadors of the Republic. She thanks you."

The afternoon report of the War Office follows:

South of the Somme yesterday evening German troops undertook a surprise attack upon our trenches to the north of Chilly. One detachment of the enemy was successful in penetrating a unit of our advanced trenches, but they were immediately driven out.

On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy artillery was active during the night in the region of Louvemont and Chambrettes. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

During the day of Dec. 17 two German aeroplanes were brought down by French pilots on the Verdun front. One of the enemy machines fell at Herbebois and the other came down at a point near Ornea. During the night of Dec. 18-19 French bombing squadrons threw down 600 kilos, (1,300 pounds,) of projectiles on the railroad stations at Dun-sur-Meuse and at Montmedy, and upon certain barracks near Azannes.

The official statement from the War Office tonight reads:

There was spirited artillery activity on both sides on the right bank of the Meuse, especially in the regions of Bezonvaux, the Caurières Wood and Chambrettes. There was no infantry action.

On the rest of the front intermittent artillery actions took place.

Say French Attacked Near Rheims.

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—French troops yesterday undertook an advance in the neighborhood of Rheims, the War Office announces. They were repulsed by the German fire. The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—On both sides of the Somme the artillery and mine thrower fire was temporarily livelier.

Northwest and north of Rheims French detachments, advancing upon our trenches after strong artillery preparation, were repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—On the east bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) during the afternoon the artillery engagement increased in intensity. The French attacked Fosses Wood. Chambrettes, which lies before our position, remained in their hands after hand-to-hand fighting. At all other places on the front of the attack they were repulsed.

British Blow Three Mines.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The report from British headquarters in France issued tonight says:

We successfully blew three mines early this morning southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast. A small mine blown by the enemy yesterday south of Ypres did no damage to our trenches.

The enemy's artillery was particularly active during the night in the neighborhood of Eaucourt l'Abbaye. Today we carried out a successful bombardment of the enemy's lines east of Fauquissart. Elsewhere the usual artillery activity continued.

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Unsurpassed Mineral Water

PREMIER'S SPEECH UPSETS WALL ST.

Continued from Page 1.

that he had taken a big profit through sales made before the break got far under way.

The day was another hard one on the thinly margined trader as this table shows:

	Gross Gain.	Decline from Top.	Net Dec.
American Can	2½	4	⅝
American Locomotive	4½	3½	*¾
Anaconda	2½	3½	¼
Baldwin Locomotive	4⅛	6	⅛
Crucible Steel	4¼	5¼	⅛
Central Leather	3¼	7	1⅝
Goodrich	..	5¾	4⅝
Marine pf.	4⅛	7⅝	1½
Maxwell	2¾	3	*¼
Republic Iron and Steel	3⅞	4¾	*¼
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	6⅝	10½	⅝
U. S. Steel	3⅛	6½	1
Utah Copper	4	6¾	1

*Gain.

It was the kind of market that discourages overenthusiastic speculation, inasmuch as the violent swings gave neither bull nor bear an advantage. Five point "stop loss" orders were caught in a number of stocks on the upward movement, and a great many of them on the slide downward. On the Curb there was less excitement than on the Stock Exchange, and movements were smaller, a fact which lent support to the theory expressed in commission houses after the market closed that several big bulls and bears had a tussle on the board which bore only an indirect reference to underlying conditions of stocks and business.

WHEAT SPECULATORS AT SEA.

Early Reports Send Prices Up, But They Fall Back Later.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Despite a sensational advance of 7¼ cents in wheat today, based on running reports of the British Premier's speech discussing the German peace offer, the market later fell back 7½ cents, owing chiefly to widespread gossip that the way to a peace conference had not yet been barred. Excited selling accompanied the late setback in prices, and there was a wild close, with quotations ranging nearly a cent each side of yesterday's finish.

At the topmost point of the rise wheat values had recovered about 18 cents a bushel since the recent lowest level was touched on Friday. The upturn led to extensive profit taking by holders, but the selling did not assume a runaway character until reports appeared in print here asserting that the door was open for specific terms from Germany, and that a peace conference was yet possible.

Fear that if peace was indefinitely postponed the effect on the American export trade in wheat might prove disastrous was to some extent a factor of the late selling stampede. Dealers who took this view laid stress on the submarine peril, the railway embargoes, and on the piling up of the domestic visible supply. The main consideration, however, was the uncertainty as to the chance of a peace conference.

Final prices showed the general indecision. December, ¾ cent lower, at $1.53; May, unchanged to ⅝ cent higher, at $1.64¾ to $1.65⅛, and July, ⅜ to ⅞ cent net higher, at $1.88¾ to $1.38⅞.

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Red Cap

The Sparkling Burgundy of France

Look for the words, "Chauvenet's—Red Cap" on capsule and neck band.

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HOPE AT CAPITAL FOR PEACE MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

planation of what the Central Powers would be willing to concede to the Entente.

Hope in Guarantees.

But the Teutonic view apparently is that this possible objection can be overcome by a willingness on the part of the Central Powers to furnish guarantees to insure good faith in the negotiations and maintenance of peace. Mr. Lloyd George emphasized England's insistence upon guarantees for the future. If anything, this part of his speech caused satisfaction in German circles here.

The Central Powers, it was indicated, would be glad to furnish guarantees. They were willing, it was learned, to discuss a reduction of armaments and the formation of a league to enforce peace. If these were the guarantees desided by Great Britain, it was said, there would be no difficulty in arriving at an understanding for negotiations. The details of any guaranteeing arrangement, however, must be settled by face-to-face conference, it was contended, and that was one reason for the belief among the Central Powers that time would be saved and greater satisfaction obtained if the first real proposals for ending the war were withheld until both groups of peace negotiators got together around a table.

Lloyd George also stressed that the Entente demanded reparation, but the accounts of his speech that reached this country in time for publication in the Washington afternoon newspapers did not make clear exactly what character of reparation was demanded. This part of the speech found no optimistic echo in those quarters where the views of diplomats of the Central Powers are usually known.

"Reparation for what?" one asked. "Reparation for what Germany has done in Belgium? The distress caused by Germany's enemies in East Prussia and in Galicia, and probably in Transylvania, is so great as not to be compared with the distress alleged to have been caused in Belgium."

The whole suggestion of the remarks made in this connection was that the Teutonic allies would be able to balance the claims of Belgium by a statement of what had occurred through the devastation of East Prussia and Galicia, and that guarantees of reparation on account of Belgium could hardly be demanded of the Central Powers in advance of the meeting of peace envoys. Reparation, it was argued, must be mutual; that is, reparation for injury done by one belligerent in the territory of another should be traded off against injury done by the last-mentioned belligerent in the territory of the first mentioned.

Want Terms Kept Secret.

In these same quarters the view prevails that there must be absolute secrecy as to possible terms of peace to insure the success of the peace movement. It is evident that there is little prospect that the Central Powers will disclose any terms they have to propose or any concessions they would be willing to make until their envoys come face to face with the envoys of their enemies. Diplomatic negotiation, it was said, was never successful if its details were known and were discussed publicly. The assertion was made that there was every reason to believe that the terms upon which the Central Powers would be willing to discuss peace had not been received in Washington, and in a well-informed quarter the statement was made positively that the Teutonic terms not only were not known in Washington, but had never been disclosed anywhere.

In some circles here the view is held that the statements made by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, Lloyd George, and Ministerial representatives of France and Russia, all denunciatory of the attitude of their enemies, are merely for home consumption, and will have no serious detrimental effect on the effort to end the war.

Those here who are hopeful of a favorable outcome of the peace movement say that what has been said in Parliamentary speeches deals with the past and that the things that will count are the references to the future.

Might Give Hint of Terms.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—German Embassy officials here were optimistic over Lloyd George's speech today because the British Premier did not flatly refuse to enter into a discussion. At the same time they deprecated the suggestion that definite peace terms might be set forth in formal notes. The German view as reflected here is that nothing can be achieved by a public discussion of terms, for the reason that each set of belligerents is bound to ask more than it actually expects to receive; because there are so many belligerents, each striving to gain realization of particular aims in addition to the general plans of the alliance with which it is connected, and because historical precedent shows that without direct negotiations and exchange of views by representatives in a conferenec the breach between enemies is not likely to narrow.

The German view, however, is that it is not improbable that should Great Britain ask it, Germany would be willing to make some preliminary statement of principle regarding terms, especially if failure to take such action should be the only barrier to the Entente agreeing to send representatives to a conference. On the other hand, great emphasis is placed upon the statement that if the Entente should decline to send such representatives to confer with representatives of the Central Powers, Germany and her allies would regard it as a refusal to talk of peace. Germany, it is said here, will answer any note Great Britain and her allies send, provided of course, that the communication does not flatly reject the Teutonic proposal to enter into negotiations. No secret was made of the fact that Germany would use every means known to diplomacy in her effort to bring about a conference.

Lloyd George's declaration that to accept the German proposals as contained in the note transmitted through the United States would be to put "our heads in a noose," was met in German quarters by the statement that no set of belligerents would be in any way endangering itself by appearing at a conference to enter into direct negotiations. It was added that if the Entente representatives did not like developments they could withdraw immediately, representatives of the Central Powers reserving the same right.

Regarding guarantees the Entente will require for the future and the general subject of reparation, German diplomats were sure their Government would, at least, be willing to enter a discussion.

Reparation Cheaper Than War.

Germany is entirely willing to discuss in a conference any and all subjects relating to reparation, and it was pointed out that it was cheaper for any belligerent or set of belligerents to make reparation than to continue the war at least until next Fall, when, it already has been announced, Germany again will offer to enter peace negotiations should the present efforts fail.

The general view of the German diplomats here is that in the circumstances Lloyd George went as far as possible. Tonight they expressed the hope that a reply to the note of the Central Powers would be no more discouraging than the Premier's speech.

One of the most interesting features of the Premier's speech from the American viewpoint was his reference to nationalization of Great Britain's shipping. While just what is contemplated is not clear, it is realized that any such step might take British shipping out of the realm of discussion in connection with submarine warfare.

Threat to Close Paris Theatres.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Association of Paris Theatre Managers has notified the Government that if the proposed new tax on theatres is imposed all the theatres will be closed.

YOU KNOW the old joke about the Christmas cigars. See that you give good ones this year. Give

JEAN VALJEAN

TRULY A CIGAR

Various shapes and sizes DAVE SAQUI MAKER Boxes of 25—$2.00 and up

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GIVING him a five-dollar bill is simply the easiest way out, but giving a five-dollar *Metric Silk Shirt* shows gracious forethought, which the recipient will cherish far beyond the price.

If you don't know his size, just guess at it, and, if you're wrong, we'll gladly exchange the Shirt for his correct dimensions after Christmas.

Metric Silk Shirts sell at $5, $7.50 and $9, according to the quality.

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RAPT ASSEMBLAGE HEARS PREMIER

Continued from Page 1.

ble of guiding its hand and inspiring and sustaining its soul. Therefore, with all the wealth of a rich nation and all the valor of a brave one, let us get on with the war.

It is a startling climax, but it need not alarm our own people, while it may serve as a light to the neutral nations and a warning to our enemies, who are drawing false conclusions from recent events. It shows that internal dissensions and a change of government have not weakened but strengthened our will to win; that, being in the position of a man struck down by a deadly malady, with its myriad malignant germs, the nation has wisely selected its physician and committed itself almost unreservedly to his care, with faith in his counsels and the intention of following them at all risks, thinking nothing done while anything remains undone.

Therefore let our enemies base no hopes on our domestic differences, and let the friendliest of the neutral nations be assured that the only probable result of them will be the founding of a national party from which it will be treason for any British subject to desert until the last shot has been fired and the last soldier returns home. Opposition, as Mr. Asquith said, there is none.

Lloyd George Speaks to the World.

As question time closes it gives me more than ever today the idea of an hilarious political frolic, and the moment approaches for the Prime Minister's speech. The tension of nerves in the House is almost more than some of us can bear. When he rises there is such a scene as the British Parliament has not often witnessed. After the cheering has subsided he begins in a low tone which only just reaches to the limits of the chamber, hushed though it is in a moment to an almost sepulchral silence.

His voice is not without the suggestion of a tremor, and his opening passages give the effect, unfamiliar in his case, of studied preparation. One has the feeling that he knows he is speaking not to the House of Commons only, but to the world, and that on the words he uses now in the name of the British nation will depend for hundreds of millions of people the awful issues of peace and war.

What our new Prime Minister's speech was will be seen in the reports; it is only for me to describe the effect of it. Something must be allowed for the grandeur of the theme, something for the overshadowing presence of the tragedy across the sea; but, though I found it strangely unequal and at certain moments almost ineffective, I thought that, on the whole, I had rarely or never heard anything more thrilling.

Lloyd George as a speaker has none of Gladstone's grace of phrase and organ tones, little of Bright's exaltation and Biblical simplicity, and few or no pretensions to his predecessor's rhetorical power, but he has a lightning-like flash of imagination, a swiftness of wit, a power of scorching ridicule, and a variety and an unexpectedness, which, with occasional blasts of feeling, produce at moments a startling and almost an overwhelming effect. All these qualities were at play this afternoon.

Some incidental passages had immense epigrammatic force: "It is not what a nation gains, but what it gives, that makes it great"; "Our country will not fail if the nation proves as brave to endure as our sons have been to fight"; "Let us proclaim through the war a national Lent"; "The swashbuckler of German militarism, who has been strutting through the streets of Europe, must be dealt with by the law"; "To accept the German offer of peace would be to put our heads into a noose, with the rope in the hands of Germany." The withering scorn and burning indignation of the reply to the German Chancellor, "that high priest of stark militarism, that Caiaphas of the German Sanhedrin," were received alternately with shouts of delight and bursts of emotion.

Not to be Deceived Again.

By such appeals to a listening neutral world, made in the name of humanity and spiced with a few pious phrases, Great Britain had been taken in before, but could never be taken in again. A throbbing line from Lincoln led up to a fine reference to America. Germany had been a bad neighbor ever since her military class had begun to control her policy. It was difficult or impossible for those who lived thousands of miles across the sea to realize that, but France realized it, and Russia knew it, and they had given the first reply, as they had every right to do, the enemy being still on their soil, to the braggart who came to them with an olive branch in one hand and a burglar's jimmy in the other.

Much as Great Britain had suffered by the war, and passionately as we longed for peace, it was not on such terms, which were no terms at all, that we could lay down our arms. No such grim inheritance of inevitable and yet more bloody warfare could we leave to our children. Therefore we had highly resolved, as the late Prime Minister had nobly said, that never should we sheathe the sword until there was adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future.

It was a great, if unequal, speech—great in conception, in design, and, in spite of obvious physical disability, great at certain moments in delivery, with many passages of moving eloquence and some of thrilling exaltation. More than once, in days as dark as these, an orator with the power of the living word has infused such a national spirit into our soldiers and sailors as seems to have turned defeat into victory and victory into triumph.

When, after his two hours' speech, the Prime Minister sat down amid a universal drawing of breath, I found myself wishing that our men on the sea and at the front could have heard the more moving parts of it; not for the strengthening of their hands—they are doing all that men can do—but for the lifting up of their hearts; that they might feel and know that, as of old, so now, while the armies are fighting in the plains, uplifted arms are calling down power on the mountains; that hesitation, indecision, and overcaution are at an end, and that more is to be done to help them to put an end to the torrents of rapine and violence and fraud with which our enemies have been deluging the battlefields.

Surely this is the beginning of the last act of the long drama, I thought, as with pride that may be pardoned in an Englishman I left the House of Commons after Lloyd George's speech, with the feeling that I had been listening to the chosen spokesman of humanity.

The Tragedy of Christmas.

Then came a momentary shock. The day had closed in by this time, and the darkened streets of London were full of the familiar scenes. The usual ambulance vans were going down the embankment toward Charing Cross Station, to take up our nightly toll of wounded from the front, and on the pavement at the corner of Parliament Street there were the usual placards of the evening papers, displaying their usual tables of heart-shaking news; but the shaded windows of some of the shops by Palace Yard were decked out with slips of holly and mistletoe and the other dainty things that tell of the approach of Christmas.

It was impossible not to feel the shock of it; that, while we had been thinking of war and preparing for yet more war, we were on the eve of the festival of Him whom we have agreed to worship as the Prince of Peace. It was impossible not to feel the irony and the tragedy of it—that on this 19th of December, 1916, the chief nations of Europe, which we had vainly supposed to be the central home of civilization and religion, were submerging all their work for human welfare in the one sole effort of destroying human life.

It was impossible not to ask oneself for a moment if submission to any terms of peace that would put an end to all the unimaginable sorrows of the last two and a half years, all the pitiful sufferings abroad and perhaps the still greater sacrifices at home, would not be more in harmony than the schemes we have just been devising with the message of Him who taught us not to resist evil; but it was also impossible not to feel at the next moment that that high doctrine was never intended to imply submission to the powers of darkness that would destroy the very soul of humanity; that it is useless to cry "Peace!" where there is no peace; that death itself would be better than death in life; that the shadow of the sword which has been hanging over us for fifty years must not be allowed to darken the sleep of our children, and that if we were to accept such a peace as the Germans have proposed to us—a peace based on the braggart claim of a German victory—our soldiers at the front, with the memory of their comrades killed by every foul and filthy method of inhuman warfare, would refuse to come home.

Therefore, cruelly hard as it is to say so in the sight of what we have already suffered and the further sacrifices we are now asked to make, let us "go on with the war."

City Press on Lloyd George's Speech

Following are comments of New York City papers of this morning on Premier Lloyd George's answer to the German peace proposals:

The Only Reply Possible.

From The New York Tribune.

The reply of the British Prime Minister to the German peace proposal was simple and straightforward. It was the only reply that any responsible Minister of an allied nation could make. It did not make war upon the idea of peace, but it did make clear that only one peace was possible, and that was a peace which restored to full vigor that whole structure and body of international law and national right which Germany invaded two years and a half ago.

There was only one reply that Britain could make, there is only one reply that any of the allied nations can make, to any German peace proposal. The question of peace or war depends today, as it did in the fateful days of July, 1914, on the purpose of those who rule Germany. If they are still resolved to impose German necessity upon European liberty, then Europe must fight, and Europe is ready to fight.

We shall see now whether the German peace proposal was a manoeuvre or an earnest seeking after a settlement.

The restoration of Belgium and of Serbia, reparation to Serbia and Belgium for crimes committed against them, and through them against civilization—these must be the minimum conditions, not for peace, but for the discussion of peace.

Holds the Door Open.

From The New York World.

Instead of closing the door, Mr. Lloyd George is careful to hold it open and in effect to invite the German Government to submit terms. Reducing the Prime Minister's speech to its simplest form, Great Britain will not offer peace conditions to Germany, but it will give due consideration to any peace conditions that Germany proposes. This is quite a different matter from declaring a war of unconditional surrender, as the extremists demanded.

The speech of Mr. Lloyd George leaves the issue wholly in the hands of the Imperial Government, which cannot flatly refuse to meet the British demands for a definition of terms without confessing that its original proposal was a piece of diplomatic false pretenses designed chiefly to divide the Allies and bedevil neutral sentiment.

No Peace for Peace's Sake.

From The New York Sun.

Lloyd George spoke with authority in Parliament not only for Great Britain, not only for France and Russia and Italy, but also for the moral sense of the world when he clearly and fearlessly indicated the line between a peace that is possible and a peace that is impossible. The spirit and the constancy of Lord Chatham and of the younger Pitt were in his words, for he was speaking with the voice of an England that does not turn back, or quit without results.

There can be no further doubt in any quarter that the forces arrayed against the aggressor powers are not in a mood to grasp for peace merely for peace's sake, and the quicker the steadfastness of their intentions is comprehended at Berlin, as sooner or later it must be understood, the brighter the prospect of the advent of the day all men desire.

Britain's Answer Explicit.

From The New York Herald.

Britain's answer to the peace "trial balloon" sent up at Berlin is clear and explicit; there can be no mistaking its meaning. Neither Great Britain nor any of her allies has in contemplation a peace that will not be a permanent peace. The war is to go on to the end of its primary purpose, which is rid Europe for all time of the swashbuckling and saber rattling Prussian militarism that has cast its blight upon the German people, has kept Europe in terror for so many years, and, for its own selfish purpose, brought this war upon the world.

There is no element of novelty in what David Lloyd George said in his address to the House of Commons yesterday. Britain's answer is the expected answer.

GERMAN PRESS OPINION.

Lloyd George Leaves a Loophole, Staats-Zeitung Says.

From the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

Lloyd George has neither disappointed any one nor aroused any hopes by his answer to the German suggestion of peace. It had not been expected that he would flatly reject the German proposal, nor yet that, on the other hand, he intended to take a step nearer to a conference. He evades the real question in that he glides over the offer made by Germany and piles up pretexts in order to be able to give later a half-way plausible motive for the unwillingness of the Allies.

In order to shift from his own shoulders the responsibility in the eyes of the neutral world for the failure of the peace conference to come together he calls to the attention, very craftily, that his allies, particularly Russia and France, have already, and very decidedly, refused to enter into any peace negotiations.

Thereby Lloyd George leaves a loophole. An answer will go to Berlin, and this is to be so composed that a response to it will be possible. Time must show what will develop from these events.

Way Is Left Open.

From the German Herold.

Lloyd George's speech in the British Parliament shows that the way is left open for the opening of negotiations. It is indeed possible that still more German blows must ensue. But on the other hand there is the possibility, if not the probability, that Germany's suggestion of peace is really the first step toward peace.

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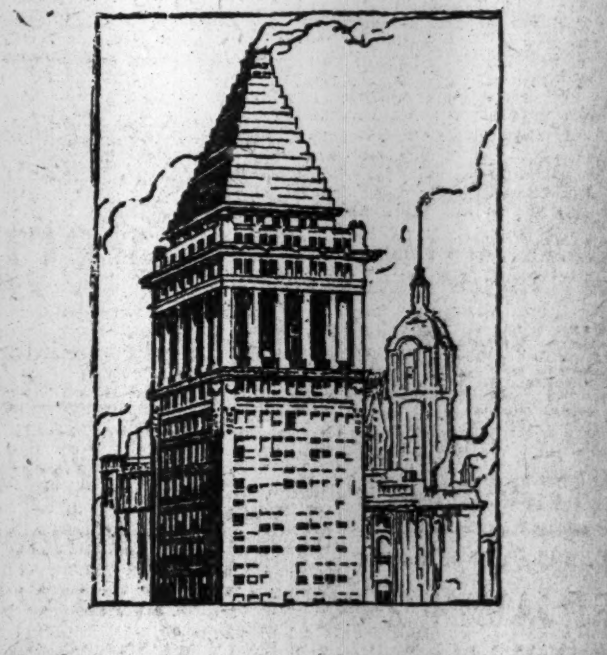

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RUSSIANS CONTINUE DOBRUDJA RETREAT

Berlin Reports Their Withdrawal from New Positions Toward the Lower Danube.

TAKE 1,000 MORE PRISONERS

Many Vehicles, Most of Them Laden with Provisions, Also Captured in Eastern Wallachia.

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The capture of more than 1,000 Russians and Rumanians on the Rumanian front is announced in today's statement from Army Headquarters. The Russians and Rumanians in Dobrudja are continuing their retreat and are approaching the Lower Danube. The text of the statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—On the Gutin Tomatek, in the wooded Carpathians, Russian patrols were repulsed, as were attacks by Russian battalions on the Vale Putna road.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—During the last two days, in local engagements, more than 1,000 Russians and Rumanians were brought in as prisoners, and many vehicles, most of them laden with provisions, were captured.

In northern Dobrudja the enemy continued to retreat northward beyond their new fortified positions. Our army is advancing toward the Lower Danube.

BERLIN, Dec. 18, (via London, Dec. 19.)—The continued German advance in Rumania, aside from straightening the line and reducing the length of the front by several hundred kilometers, has freed large numbers of troops. The Germans are watching with interest foreign speculation as to where Field Marshal von Hindenburg will employ these forces—whether against Italy, Russia, or the Entente forces on the Macedonian front. But even they themselves are wondering where the next blow will be struck.

The Rumanian advance has now about doubled the distance between General Sarrail's forces in Macedonia and the original Rumanian front, thus, it is believed, averting all danger that these forces might effect a penetration to the Rumanian theatre for the relief of Rumania. This advance now seriously threatens the line of the Sereth in Moldavia, according to the German military authorities. The line in question is along a forty-mile front, which was long ago fortified, and is believed now to be even stronger than at the time of its original preparation.

The Rumanian petroleum wells in the district occupied by the Teutonic troops have been found so little damaged, the reports state, that oil already is being produced as fast as it can be transported, with the aid of Rumanians who have remained on the ground and are willing to work.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 19, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The following statement on military operations in the Rumanian theatre was issued by the War Office today:

In the wooded Carpathians the enemy, about two companies strong, attempted to attack our position on the heights two versts east of Hollo, south of Mount Lamuntelu. He was repulsed by our fire.

Two enemy squadrons with a battery of horse artillery deployed in the region of the village of Batogu, west of Vizuru, but retired in disorder under the fire of our artillery. Two cannon and a limber were hit by our artillery and abandoned by the enemy.

SEES GERMANY AS WINNER.

Berlin Critic Takes Rosy View of Situation on Various Fronts.

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The military critic of the Overseas News Agency in an article on the situation on the various fronts says:

"In spite of the rainy weather and the completely soaked roads in Eastern Wallachia, the Teutonic allies are making rapid progress. The fragments of the Rumanian Army are being irresistibly driven into a square which is hardly eighty kilometers wide and bounded by the Danube on the east, by the mountains on the west, and the Sereth River on the north. Through this flat district flows the Buzeu River. The chances of success for resistance in it are exceedingly small, as the river has been crossed on a broad front by the pursuing troops. The only large town in this district still in Rumanian hands is Rimnik Sarat. The towns of Braila, Galatz, and Fokshani, from a strategic and geographic point of view, belong to the Sereth position.

"In Dobrudja the Russians have been driven by the Bulgarians until they are south of Babadagh. The front of the Central Powers has now been shortened 900 kilometers, (about 600 miles,) which is as much as is considered possible.

"In the western theatre the situation is unchanged, except for local engagements. The French advance near Verdun was nothing but a political demonstration, and will be unable to exercise any influence upon the general situation. The balance of the year 1916, therefore, will not be improved for the French by small local successes. After months of sanguinary fighting and heavy French and English losses, the front in France and Belgium is virtually the same as it was in December, 1915."

SYRIAN PATRIARCH SLAIN.

Murdered in His Residence by Band of Turks, Rome Hears.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Ignazio D. Efrem Rahmani, Patriarch of the Syrian Catholic Church in the Vilayet of Antioch, has been assassinated by a band of Turks, according to news received at the Vatican. The assassination took place in the Patriarch's residence at Mardin.

Information received at the Vatican is to the effect that the situation in Syria is alarming, the population being terrorized and in a starving condition.

BAR FOOD PRIVILEGES TO OFFICER CAPTIVES

Russians Retaliate for German Treatment of Prisoners After Warning Is Ignored.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"It is announced that Russia recently gave Germany a fortnight's warning that if Russian officer prisoners in concentration camps were not allowed to receive food through Russian committees in neutral countries, German officer prisoners of Russia would be restricted to State rations and forbidden to make local purchases.

"The fortnight having elapsed without a German reply, Russia's new regulations are being applied. The prisoners have been informed of the cause of them and told that they will be rescinded immediately Germany permits the distribution of supplies to Russian prisoners."

GUN DUELS ON EAST FRONT.

Russian and Teuton Batteries Active Along the Line.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 19, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The following statement on military operations was issued today by the War Office:

Western Front—In the region of Grabkovze, which is on the Tarnopol-Zlochoff Railway, our batteries dispersed an enemy infantry column about a battalion strong.

South of Brzezany the enemy bombarded the neighborhood of Potuora with cannon of large calibre.

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Today's Army Headquarters statement regarding operations on the Russian front reads:

Front of Prince Leopold—South of Lake Narocz and south of the Tarnopol-Zlochoff Railroad the artillery activity was temporarily increased.

SHELL AUSTRIAN TRENCHES

Italian Artillery Active on the Isonzo and in the Trentino.

ROME, Dec. 19, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following statement on military operations:

In the Trentino there were the usual artillery actions, which were particularly heavy in the area of the upper Astigo Valley, where our batteries effectively shelled an enemy column on the march.

On the Julian front there were only artillery duels. Our batteries shelled enemy intrenchments on Monte Cucco, on the Middle Isonzo, and the railway station of Volciadraga and Ovoladraga, southeast of Gorizia, and dispersed enemy troops on the march on the Carso.

Hostile aircraft dropped bombs in the Upper Cordevole Valley and on Auronzo, (in the Dolomites,) where one of our hospitals was hit and some persons were wounded. The material damage was slight.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Emperor Charles of Austria has reviewed the Austrian armies on the Trieste front, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting a Vienna telegram. The Emperor, accompanied by General Borovich, commander of the Austrian forces on the Isonzo, first visited the troops on the line of that river, and later went to Trieste, where he is reported to have had an enthusiastic reception. The notables were presented to the monarch in the Government building, and he addressed former Burgomaster Sandrinelli in Italian. Afterward he visited the troops on the Carso plateau.

AID FOR TURKEY'S CAPTIVES.

Washington Presses for Permission to Send Relief to British.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Urgent representations are being made to Turkey by the American Government in an effort to get relief supplies to British prisoners of war, who were described in a note received at the State Department today from the British Embassy to be in a most serious condition. Ambassador Elkus, at Constantinople, already has sought diligently, but without success, permission to send to the men relief from a large fund which has been placed at his disposal by the British Government.

Both British and State Department reports indicate that the situation of the men is very bad. But they give almost no details as to their number or location. Among them, however, are the 10,000 captured at Kut-el-Amara, and others have been added from Gallipoli and minor actions.

Official reports show that early in the war the Turks treated their prisoners with the greatest consideration, but that lately a decided change has taken place.

The American Ambassador is known to be under great difficulty in dealing with Turkey, owing to the many serious diplomatic questions which are pressing between the two Governments. The situation is most delicate and dangerous, because a break in relations would leave nearly all foreign interests in Turkey without direct diplomatic representation.

BOMBED KAISER'S HOUSE.

Late Captain de Beauchamp's Aviation Feat Last Year Disclosed.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Captain de Beauchamp, the aviator who bombed Essen and Munich, and whose death has just been announced, on one occasion dropped bombs on the headquarters of the German Emperor, according to the Petit Journal. This last exploit was performed in April, 1915, when the Emperor was stationed at Mezieres-Charleville.

The paper says that the bombs fell right on the house in which the Emperor's staff had its offices, and that as a result the Emperor withdrew six miles from the city.

GERMANY DEFENDS COLUMBIAN SINKING

Says American Vessel's Action in Sending Out Position of the U-Boat Was Hostile.

ALSO CARRIED CONTRABAND

Note Handed to Grew Asserts Cargo of Steel Plates and Copper Presumably Was for Enemy.

BERLIN, Dec. 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Government's answer to the inquiry of the United States in regard to the sinking of the American steamship Columbian by a German submarine has been handed to Joseph C. Grew, the American Chargé d'Affaires. The note states, according to the Overseas News Agency, that at the time the incident occurred it was impossible, on account of the weather, to see for a distance of three nautical miles. The wind and sea were rather high.

"After a warning shot and the setting of the signal, 'Send your papers on board,' the Columbian set the signal, 'I cannot discern your flag,'" the note continues. "This answer seemed to be justified on account of the relative position of the ships and the direction of the wind, which directed the flying flag toward the steamer. The submarine therefore approached under the water and through its periscope made a closer inspection of the steamship, which had stopped. The submarine then emerged near the steamer.

"While the submarine was proceeding under water it was observed that the steamer carried the American flag and bore the name 'Columbian, New York,' and also had wireless apparatus. Judging from her course, the steamer had come from an English or French port. On account of the empty wooden boxes on deck she seemed to have landed horses, which are absolute contraband of war.

"On account of the difficulty of having boats come to the submarine for the purpose of making an investigation the commander of the submarine gave up his intention of inspecting her papers and signaled to the steamer, 'You are dismissed,' and, running above water, left the steamer. Thereupon the steamer resumed her former course.

"A short time afterward it was reported to the commander of the submarine by his wireless station that since the submarine had emerged wireless messages sent by the American steamer had been read, which, in addition to the signal of distress, the S O S also contained in plain English reports regarding the submarine such as, for instance, 'A submarine is cruising around us,' and the position of the submarine at the moment.

Steamer Stopped a Second Time.

"These wireless messages prompted the commander to return and stop the steamer a second time. Although the wind and weather had become still heavier, he succeeded in again sighting and coming up with the Columbian, and reaching an understanding with her by signals that followed from the submarine that her wireless apparatus was to be used with diminished intensity—only for intercourse with the submarine.

"The submarine then, together with the Columbian and the Norwegian steamer Balto, which had been stopped previously and had a prize crew put on board, traveled in a westward direction during the night, and in the morning, during better weather, inspected the ship's papers of the Columbian. After the inspection the commander decided to sink the ship because of the assistance she had given contrary to neutrality.

"The crew, in their own boats, were conveyed on board the steamer Balto, and later, together with the crew of the Balto, put on the Norwegian steamer Vaeringen. The Vaeringen received an order to carry all the crews to the Spanish port of Camirinas, and executed the order. The Captain of the Columbian was at first kept by the commander of the submarine on board with him, but on Nov. 10 the Captain was landed by the submarine's commander at the Bay of Camarinas.

"From the statements made above the conduct of the commander of the submarine appears fully justified, for the Columbian, by her wireless reports regarding the position of the submarine, which apparently were intended to call thither hostile naval forces, had voluntarily put herself into the service of the hostile defense against submarines, and, therefore, had taken an immediate part in hostile action. Such action, under the principles of international law (compare also Paragraph 46, Section 1, Article 1 of the Declaration of London on Naval Warfare) necessarily gave her the character of a hostile merchantman so that she might be captured and sunk as such. The sinking itself was accomplished after the taking over of the ship's papers and the saving of all human life.

Carried Contraband of War.

"If the Government of the United States, in its instruction to the Embassy in Berlin, states that the Columbian sailed under ballast, then it was apparently incorrectly informed. The report made by Captain Curtis in the London Times of Nov. 15 had already stated that the ship, when she encountered the submarine, had a cargo of 9,000 tons. The German commander, in addition, when inspecting the ship's papers found, he has stated, that the Columbian had 4,900 tons of steel plates on board, in addition to smaller quantities of various goods, among which were copper, potash, soda, motor wheels and portions of machines. According to the descriptions of the captain, the steel plates were of grenade steel, and, therefore, were for the manufacture of projectiles, and thus, according to Section 21, line two, of the German prize court orders, were absolute contraband. Likewise the copper cargo, according to Section 21, line 33, of the prize order, was absolute contraband.

"Since the ship was bound for Genoa, which as is known is an Italian land and sea fortress and a base of operations and provisioning of Italian land and sea forces, the judicial presumption of a hostile destination existed also for that part of the cargo which, like motor wheels, was only relative contraband."

The note then adds that the reports made by the commander of the submarine have been transmitted to a competent prize court at Hamburg, which will decide as to the legality of the measures taken by the commander. The Americans interested in the ship and her cargo are, therefore, urged to bring forward in due time and form at this prize court whatever claims they consider they have.

The note ends with the usual polite expressions of diplomacy.

NOT AN ADMIRALTY SHIP.

Britain Proves Status of Marina, Sunk with Americans Aboard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Announcement was made at the State Department today that Great Britain had furnished complete information showing that the British horse ship Marina, sunk without warning by a German submarine, with the loss of six Americans, was not at the time and had not been before in British public service, either by charter or requisition.

The State Department about ten days ago sent to Germany a statement of its belief that this was the case, but has been awaiting the full data, promised in a preliminary British statement, before making a final statement to that effect.

Germany recently informed the United States that one of her submarine commanders sank he Marina, believing her to be a transport, not entitled to the privileges of a private merchantman, and asked whether the American Government had information to the contrary. Although the evidence assembled has been forwarded, there has been no formal reply to the German note, and probably there will be none for the present.

Intimations have been given in official quarters that any further step by the United States would be postponed pending the assembling of complete information concerning several cases of torpedoed ships. Moreover, it is generally believed that, except in most urgent instances, all questions at issue with the belligerent nations virtually will remain in abeyance while talk of peace is in progress.

The State Department today had no detailed reports on the sinking of the British horse transport Russian, and had not heard officially of affidavits made by survivors of the Spanish steamer Palermo, saying that vessel was sunk without warning.

Press dispatches today from Berlin giving the text of the German reply to the American inquiry as to the sinking of the American steamer Columbian show a conflict of fact between this Government and Germany which it is believed can be cleared up without more serious consequences than a possible suit for damages for unjustified destruction of property. Germany contends the ship was loaded with contraband, instead of being in ballast, and adds the new statement that the Columbian became hostile by sending out wireless calls after being allowed to proceed on her voyage.

TO ASK ABOUT THE RUSSIAN

State Department Will Investigate Sinking of British Horse Transport.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Instructions were sent by the State Department today to its representatives abroad to endeavor to ascertain the facts regarding the destruction of the British horse transport ship Russian, formerly the Leyland liner Victorian, by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Dec. 14.

A message to the department today from the American Embassy at London stated that the British Admiralty had issued a statement to the effect that seventeen American muleteers lost their lives when the ship went down. No other details were given.

The British Admiralty statement speaks of the Russian as a "British horse transport," from which it might be inferred that the vessel was in Admiralty service, but this isolated phrase is not considered sufficient to determine the status of the vessel.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 19.—A cablegram from London to the British Vice Consulate here today said that of the seventeen Americans killed when the British horse transport Russian was sunk by a German submarine nine were white men and eight negroes. The list of dead included William Guernsey of Cornell, N. Y., and Lloyd Waters of Cambridge, Mass.

FOUR NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK.

2,000-Ton Spanish Vessel Among Latest Victims of U-Boats.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Lloyd's shipping agency announced today that the Spaish steamer Ason had been sunk. The Ason, of 2,084 tons gross, built at Cadiz in 1901, was last reported as arriving at Bordeaux on Nov. 25 from Ayr, Scotland.

The Norwegian steamer Sjofna, of 527 tons net, and the Swedish schooner Niord also have been sunk. The Danish barkentine Jorgan Larsen is believed to have been sunk.

TO FIX BRITISH WHEAT PRICE

Government Will Set a Figure on the Home-Grown Crop of 1916-7.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Sir Richard Winfrey, Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture, announced today in the House of Commons that the Government would fix a price for home-grown wheat for the season 1916-17.

ENGLAND ACCLAIMS BEATTY'S PROMOTION

New Commander of the Fleet Regarded as the Boldest Sailor of All Times.

TAX BURDEN RESTS LIGHTLY

American Observer Finds Little Sign of the Pinch of War—Big Decline in Agriculture.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

LONDON, Dec. 1, 1916.—On board the clean, comfortable, swift, and safe American liner St. Paul, I found awaiting me when I embarked for Liverpool, Saturday, Nov. 18, a letter from a man prominent in affairs and well-known among his intimates for a childlike curiosity exceeding that of a certain famous Chinese diplomat. This letter set out a score or more of questions, and as they show forth a typical American interest, I have sought material for categorical answers. Those which are obviously free from censorial objection shall have first call, and another set of inquiries and answers will follow later, by leave of the censor.

What was the actual result of the sea battle off Jutland? Do the people generally approve of Admiral Beatty's action in attacking the German fleet?

I put that question to a number of well-informed people. The reply was that Beatty was right. He got better than an even swap, relatively to the naval strength of the two countries represented. He could almost be sure that that was approximately the worst that could befall. On the other hand there was the chance of a smashing blow. If everything, including weather, happened to break right, Admiral Beatty would have put Germany out of it with one swift punch.

Beatty, (pronounced Beety,) is a name on every lip today. Sir John Jellicoe's elevation to the First Sea Lordship is more a matter of course. He has judgment, balance and experience. Beatty's appointment as head of the fleet makes sober old Britain draw a sharp breath. But his appointment is a direct, poignant answer to the public demand for action and audacity. I have heard men who served within two years with both Jellicoe and Beatty describe scenes between them aptly illustrating how they worked together, the one furnishing the restraint and judgment and the other the brilliant initiative. There is no doubt about their being a team. Between them in their new positions there will exist the same corresponding relation. Beatty will furnish the driving power, Jellicoe will regulate it. But there will be a little more drive and a little less restraint. The boldest sailor man that ever trod the quarterdeck now commands the greatest fleet that ever sailed the seas.

Increased Burden of Taxation.

What, if any, effect has the increased rate of taxation had upon the apparent life and habits of Englishmen?

In the sense of imposing real hardship, very little. The manner of life has been much altered, but chiefly in quarters where alteration has meant improvement, fundamentally. It is as it was with the philosopher in the garret. The garret was very small and crowded and a visitor exclaimed: "Why, you haven't room here to hand a cat!" "I don't want to hang a cat!" the philosopher replied.

The well provided classes discover that they can give up much luxury that had been masquerading as necessity with small sense of sacrifice. Life has become compressed and restricted; the contrasts which usually differentiate plenty and poverty and give the sense of satisfaction and comfort to the fortunate are now furnished by the suffering and self-denial of those directly conected with the war, the soldiers and their near relatives, while this latter class in turn are sustained by the heroism of their sacrifice. Society has thus established a new balance and goes on without complaint, perhaps even with a larger measure of inner happiness.

What is true of the upper and middle classes would be true of the lower under similar circumstances, but it happens that the flow of money to labor is in vastly increased volume since the war. There is, therefore, no economic pinch in that quarter. The danger lies in the formation of habits the indulgence of which will become impossible after the war and the necessary readjustment to the return of normal conditions.

Decline in Agriculture.

Are the English people doing anything better to conserve the resources of the country? Are they, for instance, cultivating more of the ground that was formerly given up for parks and hunting purposes? Are they making any definite efforts to restrict waste and unnecessary use of food and materials?

The acreage under cultivation in 1916 showed a decrease as compared with 1915, owing to labor scarcity. Farm labor is too heavy for English women, they cannot stand it, and the males have been drawn off to military duty and ammunition making. It cannot be denied that England is still backward both in organized effort to promote production and to stop waste. A measure for the latter purpose is now going through the painful process of parturition in the Cabinet amid the sneers and gibes of the opposition press.

What particularly impressed you on your arrival in England after an absense of fifteen months?

The changelessness of England. As Mr. Britling remarks, nothing is ever changed in England except the mind of England when that mind is made up to change something.

The countryside looks much the same as it did when I last saw it. London is much darker at night, the parts lying beyond the main arteries very dark indeed. The streets are pretty bare of pedestrian traffic after, say, 8 o'clock. The buses and cabs go swiftly through the darkness, with a wonderfully small percentage of accidents. The 'bus service is well maintained, but cabs are scarce. Women have not developed as drivers. The spirit of the people is about the same.

HOLLAND GETS NO REPLY.

Britain Delays Answer to Note on Mail Seizures.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A Reuter's dispatch from The Hague says that, replying to a committee report regarding foreign affairs in 1917, the Foreign Minister said that the British Government had not replied to the Dutch note of April 11 regarding the seizure of mails. He said that in reply to a Dutch protest in November, Great Britain had declared her readiness to come to an understanding similar to that reached with the United States, by which universities and public bodies in overseas countries might obtain German scientific and technical publications, this arrangement including certain private persons.

Regarding the torpedoing of the Palembang, the Minister said that he was unable to adduce facts to contradict the positive declaration of the German Admiralty, and that the German Government was not ready to submit the case to an international committee. In respect to the sinking of the Bloomersdijk, questioners were referred to an Orange Book which will be published shortly.

The Dutch steamer Palembang was lost in March, 1916, and was unofficially reported to have been torpedoed while lying alongside a British destroyer engaged in picking up mines. In reply to inquiries from the Dutch Government the German Admiralty said that at the time in question no ship belonging to the German navy was near the spot where the Palembang went down.

The freighter Bloomersdijk was one of the ships sunk off Nantucket in the raid on shipping on this side of the Atlantic by the U-53. The Bloomersdijk carried grain consigned to the Dutch Government, as well as other cargo. In reply to a protest from The Hague, the German Government offered to pay for the ship and grain, leaving the question of the remainder of the cargo to a German prize court.

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Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

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AIR SPACE BETWEEN
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Here's why it's warm, yet Light in Weight

It consists of two *thin* layers of fabric—soft cotton *inside*, next the skin, and warm wool outside, that keeps cold out and natural warmth in. Together they are *lighter* in weight than the usual heavy underwear.

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Duofold does not "itch" like all wool. It never feels "clammy" like all cotton. The wool is all on the *outside*. It absorbs bodily moisture from the cotton and keeps the garment fresh, soft and dry. The *air space* between the two inter-knit layers provides ventilation.

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THIS fitted toilet case is one of our many designs and sizes for both men and women. They are all compact and conveniently arranged.

The leather is fine, durable goat skin. The lining is "Persian goat", in rich dark green or purple.

The flaps are of goat skin, and fold into place neatly. The stitching is done with pure silk thread.

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Serviceable House Coats

These coats are well made, of good materials and are moderately priced.

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Attractive House Coats, of warm double faced materials, in brown, green, blue, gray or dark Oxford. Double loops in front, shawl collars, binding on edges, sleeves and pockets. $7.24

Other house coats up to $16.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, 35th Street, Rear.

An Old Wise Man said that the proper study of mankind is man. Some one has called Corra Harris's "A Circuit Riders Widow" the most human story published this Fall. It tells the inside family history of a little Southern parish. Better than "The Circuit Rider's Wife", many people say

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Warerooms in New York, Jersey City, Newark and Other Cities.

The Lord & Taylor Book Shop

Apropos of the new biography of O. Henry, The New Republic says:

"These, by the freak of circumstance that wills it so, are O. Henry days. With so much else that should absorb us—with Emperors dying almost unnoticed, with twenty million men struggling on a dozen 'fronts,' with the cost of loving gripping at our vitals, and with the mad diversion of the New Luxury to hold us back from thinking of anything at all—by some odd chance we are all thinking and talking of the man who called himself O. Henry."

The editor might have added that the same thing is true in England, where O. Henry's popularity is as great as here.

Conducted by Doubleday Page & Company

Christmas copies of *Georgina of the Rainbows* contain a picture of the real Georgina in life colors. All stores.

The Christmas Gift Beautiful. $1.25 net.

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PHYSICIAN WANTED

to take charge of Institute in Chicago. Must be not less than 30, must have good references and Illinois license. Unusual opportunity for the right man.

Box M 19 Times.

TOILERS NEED FATS, HINDENBURG WARNS

Reports Inadequate Rations and Says They Will Diminish Workers' Output.

FATE OF EMPIRE AT STAKE

State Compulsion Accomplishes Very Little, Marshal Writes to Bethmann Hollweg.

The food situation in Germany, according to the last German newspapers which arrived here recently, has changed for the worse. Well-informed circles admit that the policy of scientific feeding of the workers in the various war industries and munition factories has undoubtedly failed by falling into the hands of extremists and faddists whose ideas have no practical relation to the state of public health and circumstances.

There is a suspicion that the output of the workers in the mines, steel shops, and munition plants has declined in an alarming manner. This falling off in production is the result to a great extent of the deprivation of fat, both animal and vegetable, from which the Germans have suffered during the war. At the beginning of the conflict there was a sufficient supply of fats for food and technical purposes, but the stock has continued to fall below the demand of the population.

So grave is the scarcity that Marshal von Hindenburg, the Chief of Staff, has addressed a letter to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg on the necessity of procuring a greater production of fat. The letter, which is published in the Bergisch-Märkische Zeitung, a Westphalian paper, and reprinted in the Kreuz-Zeitung, the Kölnische Zeitung, and the Berner Bund, is chiefly an appeal for a greater fat ration for the workers.

Von Hindenburg says, in effect, "Can fat-starved men and women really be physically and mentally fit for the excessive work of munition making?" He answers this question as follows:

"An den Reichskanzler,

"Excellency:

"Your excellency is aware of the huge task which our war industries face to achieve a victorious outcome of the war. In connection with this work the solution of the labor problem will be the deciding factor. In fact, the question is not merely the numbers of the workers; it is, above all, their individual power of work through sufficient nourishment The Department of Food Supplies of the War Office has paid most praiseworthy attention to the nutrition of the workers in the various war industries. For this we should be grateful, but, nevertheless, the War Office can exert only a small influence on the carrying out of the regulations of food supply; it is needful besides to have the unanimous and devoted co-operation of the agricultural authorities and of those under them, both administrative and municipal. It does not seem to me that it is sufficiently realized in official circles that the nutrition of the workers now means the 'to be, or not to be' of our nation and empire.

"It is clearly impossible that our workers can continue indefinitely to be efficient in their labor if we are not successful in distributing an adequate ration of fat, a ration founded upon common sense rules. It is reported from the coal mines of the Ruhr District, from those of the Siegerland as well as from other industrial centres, that it is not yet possible to distribute a ration with an adequate proportion of fat. In the Siegerland, for many months, only an insufficient supply of fat has been available.

"It appears that in the purely agricultural circles of Germany and in the circles of those who control our farming products, the authorities are not sufficiently informed of these things. As regards the farmers themselves, the aim is not only the obvious one of increasing the production from the soil, but the no less important one that these products, and fat especially, should be voluntarily offered to the consumer. Experience shows that State compulsion accomplishes very little, but I promise results from a widespread, driving, well-organized propaganda by the leaders of our war industries and munition workers.

"All State control of consumption must fail, unless intelligent, voluntary co-operation of all classes of the population of cities and country comes to our aid, and unless every German is penetrated with a profound sense that this co-operation is just as much a duty to the Fatherland as the sacrifice of life on the battlefields of the front.

"I beg your Excellency to bring the gravity of the situation in the most impressive manner possible to the eyes of the Federal, administrative, and municipal authorities, and to call upon them to attend to the proper nourishment of all our workers in the munition factories; to ask all the strong men of party, as leaders of the home army behind the plow and the reaper, to unite in a common effort to wake the 'furor Teutonicus' in the home, among the peasants, the workmen, and the citizens. Yours faithfully,

"V. HINDENBURG."

The scarcity of fat is due to several causes, the most important of which is that Germany has been unable to obtain a supply from British and French possessions that, before the war, sent to German markets millions of pounds of vegetable fats, palm kernels, and oil-producing nuts. These oils are an excellent substitute for animal fats, such as are used in making butter and lard, and have other precious edible qualities. For instance, there is margerine, which in the belligerent countries has such an economic importance now that it threatens the status of butter. It has an even greater influence in Germany, where butter has been a rarity for a long time. But besides the use of fat for the food of man, it has been employed to some extent in Europe, mostly in Germany, for making feed cakes for cattle.

SCHOONER LOST WITH CREW

William Mason Wrecked Between Perth Amboy and Yarmouth.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 19.—The American schooner William Mason, bound from Perth Amboy for Yarmouth, N. S., has been lost with all hands, according to a report received here tonight.

AUSTRALIAN BAN ON I. W. W.

Bill Passed for the Suppression of the Labor Agitators.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The House of Representatives of the Australian Commonwealth has passed a bill for the suppression of the Industrial Workers of the World, says a Reuter dispatch from Melbourne today.

Premier Hughes, adds the dispatch, denounced the organization and its leaders.

The Industrial Workers of the World in Australia have been for years a small, sinister band on the outskirts of Australian workers. Many of the great strikes in Australia and New Zealand have been caused by this organization, whose leaders have always counseled violent measures as opposed to the Labor Party's advocacy of appeal to the Arbitration Court. The present action of Parliament is probably due to the outspoken disloyalty of the I. W. W. and its persistent endeavors to discourage recruiting. Apparently the astute Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) has seized this opportunity to suppress at once a menace to voluntary enlistment and to the Labor Party itself.

CAPTAIN BLAIKIE NOT TO DIE.

Germans Decide Attempt to Ram U-Boat Was Justified.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—In the House of Commons today A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the German Foreign Office had given assurance that Captain James Blaikie, taken prisoner by the Germans at the time the British steamship Caledonia was sunk, would not share the fate of Captain Charles Fryatt, of the British steamship Brussels, who was put to death after being convicted by German courtmartial on a charge that his vessel attempted to ram a German submarine.

Personal assurance to this effect, Mr. Bonar Law said, had been given to the American Embassy at Berlin.

It was added that Germany considered the Caledonia an armed cruiser and that Captain Blaikie, in attempting to ram the submarine, was merely performing his duty.

PAN-BELGIANS DENOUNCED.

Huysmans Attacks Agitators for Territorial Acquisitions.

Pan-Belgian agitators who hope for the enlargement of King Albert's land after the war through the annexation of Luxemburg, part of the lower Rhine country in Germany, and a piece of Holland, were denounced by Camille Huysmans, a member of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies and Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau at The Hague, at a recent meeting in Amsterdam of the Belgian Socialists who are refugees in Holland.

M. Lapèra, another speaker, also attacked the "Greater Belgium" advocates and declared they merely represented the reaction in Belgium that feared the introduction of sweeping reforms in that country after the war and hoped to retain its power by incorporating certain sections of Holland and Prussia, where the population was far from being progressive.

M. Huysmans also scored the pro-Flemish enthusiasts, who, he said, were aiding Germany in its policy of demoralization in Belgium, and he declared, according to De Telegraaf, that the first thing the Belgians must do after peace was restored was to wipe out all traces of what the Germans had done during their occupation, even if some good things had to go with it. Huysmans delivered his speech in Flemish.

On May 28 THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a report concerning the activities of the Pan-Belgians, which seemed to show that their work was discountenanced by both the Belgian Government and the more clear-headed element among the Belgian refugees.

BACK UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

Business and Professional Men Organize to Push It.

A preliminary organization of business and professional men to work for universal service in the United States was formed at a meeting held in the Army and Navy Club yesterday afternoon. Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman, N. G. N. Y., presided, and was elected Temporary Chairman of the organization.

"We will immediately name the proper sub-committees," said General Bridgman last night, "and early in January we expect to have the organization in shape to begin its work for furthering the universal service movement in this country. The meeting this afternoon was a splendidly representative one, and every man present was heart and soul in favor of universal service. Please make it plain that the movement is absolutely non-political, and has the single object of a sane and efficient system of universal training for our citizenship in view."

ADAM FIRST DIVORCED MAN.

Eve's Predecessor; a Blonde, Left Him for Another, Says R. P. Dow.

"Eve was not Adam's first wife. Many years before he married Lillith, a blonde, with hair like ropes of gold. Lillith was more temperamental than Eve, so she left Adam after a short time, thus introducing divorce into the world. When Adam finally learned that his unfaithful wife had remarried a man in the south country he called upon the Lord, and Eve was then created from the thirteenth rib of his right side."

This startling news was imparted during a lecture on "The Insect Progeny of Adam's First Wife" at the American Museum of Natural History last night by Robert P. Dow, editor of The Entomological Society Bulletin. The speaker later declared that Lillith's second husband was no less a personage than Beelzebub. Her children by her second husband, Mr. Dow said, were all insects, which proved a great source of satisfaction to Adam when he heard of it. Mr. Dow based his authority for his statements on researches he had made into antiquity.

Two Unconquerables.

Toward the end of an article on "Unconquerable Germany," in the Cologne Gazette of Dec. 5, appears this passage:

"So long as the England of Mr. Lloyd George is not conquered, England herself will remain unconquered."

BISSING DEFENDS EXILE OF BELGIANS

In Reply to Protest of Brussels Legislators, He Puts the Blame on Idlers.

SAYS THEY DETERIORATED

Eases the Action of Germany in Deporting Them on International Law.

HAVRE, Dec. 19.—The reply of General von Bissing, German Governor General in the occupied portion of Belgium, to the protests of Belgian Senators and Deputies now living in Brussels against the deportation of Belgians, has been received by the Belgian Government. It is addressed to M. Favereau, President of the Senate, and follows:

Your Excellency: In reply to your letter of Nov. 9, asking me to renounce the sending of workers to Germany, I would explain to you why I am not able to yield to your request. Since the beginning of the war a large part of the Belgian laborers have abandoned work. One reason was the stoppage of numerous industrial undertakings for lack of material caused by the isolation created by the enemy. Another is the refusal to work. The long continuance of this situation began to be felt by evil effects, and as administrator of the occupied territory, I had a duty, conformable to international law, to take adequate measures.

Clear-sighted Belgians in the Spring of 1915 drew my attention to the dangers of idleness and distaste for work. They showed that assistance, from whatever direction it came, constituted finally a burden upon the economic life of Belgium and brought with it also idleness. The result was that the working people deteriorated physically and morally, and that especially skilled laborers lost their capacity and could not be employed in time of peace in Belgian industry.

Guided by those motives, and in collaboration with competent Belgian Ministers, decrees against idleness were issued in August, 1915, and supplemented by a decree of May 15, 1916. These decrees did not anticipate compulsory labor, except when a person out of work, being offered comfortable wages corresponding to his skill, refused to work without sufficient reason and became a charge upon the public benevolence. I recognized expressly as a motive for legitimate refusal a reason based upon international law, that no worker could be forced to do war work.

The decrees were founded upon considerations of health, and conform to the right which without doubt subordinates industrial liberty to collective interests. It was necessary, in order to avoid public calamity, to give efficacious application to this decree to this end. Lists of works should have been given by the Mayors to the idle. Inscribed on these lists was an offer for average work at good wages. It is true as in the domain of the Governor-General there was only a limited quantity of work for the idle; they had to be utilized by working in Germany.

Idle workmen who would not accept the work offered them were taken by force to Germany. They also received wages, but less than was given those who enrolled themselves as free laborers. I hope that it will not be necessary to apply these measures except in exceptional cases. A large part of the simple people have in them sane business, and it is by tens of thousands that Belgian workers have gone already into Germany, where they were placed upon the same footing as German workers. They have earned wages higher than those which they have ever received in Belgium, supporting themselves and their families, while their companions live in misery in Belgium.

You must acknowledge, after these details, that, thanks to the transportation of idle Belgians to Germany, Belgian economic interests are entirely safeguarded. When you treat the workers in this manner you render them a better service than if you allow them to refuse to work, and when you oblige the German authorities to take severe measures, if it has been necessary to use harshness in taking workmen, and also if employed have been taken, the blame must be upon the Mayors who have refused to hand over lists of the idle, or where lists were inaccurate.

NO EXILES FROM BRUSSELS

But Deportations from Villages Near-by Have Begun, Belgians Say.

HAVRE, Dec. 19.—The Belgian Government has been advised that deportations have begun at Woluwe St. Etienne, a short distance northeast of Brussels, but that up to Dec. 4 none had been made from the capital itself.

The advices to the Government say that the villages in the province of Luxemburg are being swept of able-bodied males. The larger part of the membership of the National Food and Aid Committee at Arlon, the chief town of the province of Luxemburg, are declared to have been arrested and deported, although they had certificates given for their protection by the military authorities. It is asserted that the members of the committee deported were not out of work, but with other men were engaged in the iron, stone and wood industries.

The Government reports say that sorrowful groups of country people were at the railway stations and witnessed the deportations. The men were singing national airs and shouting "We did not sign," meaning that they had refused to sign the registers averring that they were going willingly.

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If you have been in a quandary as to what to give, we suggest Diamonds. Gems selected from a large, comprehensive collection in a reputable store, where quality, style and service are important factors, but where price, too, has been thought of.

Why pay an Exorbitant Price for the Gilded Script on a Box?

You will pay $275.00 per carat for diamonds here (mounting extra) as against higher prices for the identical quality gems elsewhere.

You will receive courteous and intelligent service, and you will be told the absolute truth about the gems that attract your attention.

And you will receive them in a container which will be an appropriate setting.

Isn't it logical that Macy's, buying Diamonds for Cash and selling them for Cash, must be able to sell them for less than Jewelry Stores which seek and give credit?

Solitaire Cluster Jewelry
An assortment of jewelry of seven stones set to have the appearance of a solitaire, known as Solitaire Cluster Jewelry. Rings from **$64.50** to those at **$689.00** having almost the appearance of 8 or 10 kt. diamonds costing $4,000 or $5,000.

Diamond La Vallieres
Set in platinum with platinum chains. Some all diamonds and others set with sapphires or pearls. Flexible, shimmering neck ornaments which are always fashionable and desirable. Priced up to **$789.00.**

Brooches and Bar Pins
Long, narrow bar pins, wider fancy pierced ones, from 1½ to 3½ inches long. Brooches in fancy shapes, circles and horse shoes. All set in platinum. Some all diamonds, others with sapphires. Brooches and bar pins range up to **$549.00.** Knife edge, wire brooches, 14 kt. gold, with all the value in the diamonds. Up to **$278.00.**

Oriental Pearl Necklaces
Medium size, graduated. By comparison with necklaces displayed in other stores, these will prove their value. Prices from **$154.00** and **$174.00** up to **$1,694.00.**

Bracelets and Ear Rings
Diamond Bracelets, flexible, **$174.00** to **$596.00,** and oval, **$84.50** to **$139.00.**
Diamond Ear Rings, from **$50.75** to **$249.00.** Diamond Bracelet Watches, **$214.00** to **$689.00.**

Cuff Buttons, etc.
Diamond Cuff Buttons from **$43.50** to **$187.00,** and Diamond Scarf Pins from **$24.89** to **$99.50.**

Rings
Single stone, twin set, three stone hoop, Cluster Rings, Princess Rings and Fancy Rings of diamonds set with sapphires, rubies and emeralds up to **$1,798.00.**

Main Floor, 34th St. & Broadway.

All the style, service and conveniences of exclusive Jewelry Stores with the added advantage of economy.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

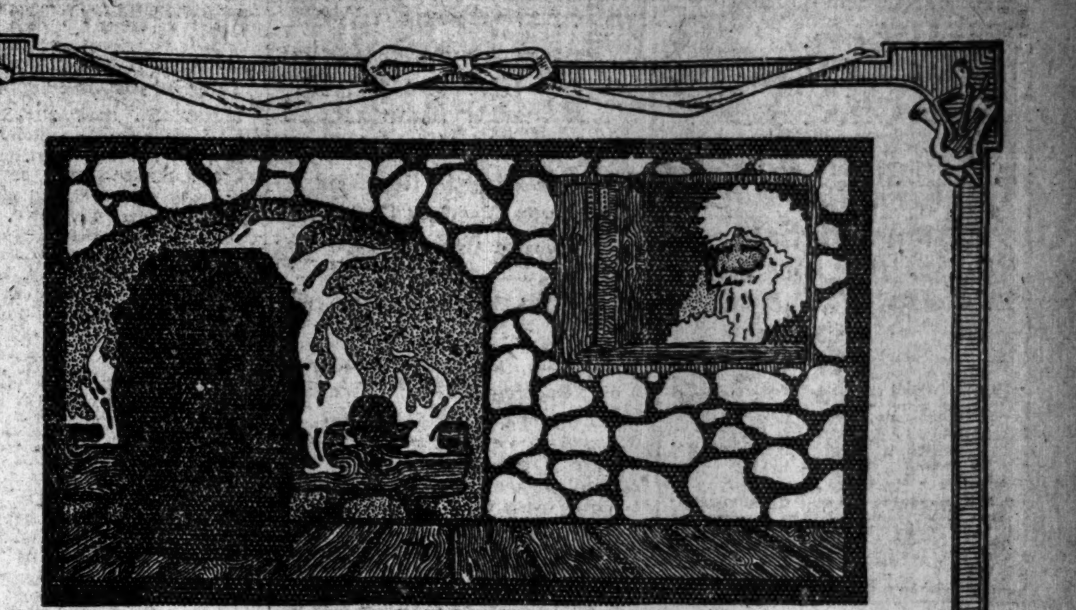
All of Macy's Settings are this year's styles. We never carry old mountings over from year to year.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts

Especially feature

Fashionable Furs and Fur-trimmed Apparel

To serve as "Gifts Practical" or last moment preparations for personal use during the Holiday Season



GIMBELS
For VICTROLAS
$15 to $350
VERY CONVENIENT TERMS

Give them a Victrola for Christmas. There is still ample time. GIMBELS guarantees delivery in time for use on Christmas day of all instruments purchased before 6 o'clock Saturday evening, December 23.

Payments on the Most Popular Models
$5 Cash; $5 Monthly
All Victrola Models

Competent Salesmen Sound-Proof Rooms

GIMBELS—Victrola Salon—Eighth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The GIMBEL Men's Store
(Fourth Floor)

Offers Men's Winter
Overcoats and Suits

Some of the overcoats are full silk lined; others quarter silk lined. Single or double-breasted model. Chesterfield model and the regular ulster.

At $19.50

The suits comprise the 1916 models in a variety of fabrics and color effects too extensive to permit detailed description.

These Overcoats and Suits are in sizes for both young men and mature men. All are thoroughly good garments, carefully hand tailored. The GIMBEL Standard is back of every one, and we count on its making many more permanent patrons among men who want good clothes at a fair price.

A Good Gift—the Aervento Raincoat

This new raincoat for men is, as its name implies, a ventilating coat—a welcome innovation for comfort and healthfulness. It serves as a stylish top coat as well, and is made of the season's latest fabrics in loose-fitted, trench and pinch-back models.

At $10, $15, $18.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30 and $35

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE, Fourth Floor.

OBSERVATION LIBRARY
LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 28th St.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.
Lackawanna Railroad

Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious—Refreshing

EXTRACTION of TEETH
is a branch of dentistry which requires the services of a specialist.
I specialize in this art and guarantee the painless extraction of any root or broken-down tooth. Charge $1.00 per tooth.
DR. D. BLOOM,
169 EAST 34TH ST.
N. W. Cor. 3rd Ave.
Daily 9-9 Sundays 9-9

Negligees

An unequalled opportunity to secure useful

Xmas Gifts

Negligees, tea gowns, traveling robes or dressing sacques—at tremendous reductions during

Removal Sale

Lane Bryant has the only complete assortment to be found anywhere (sizes 34 to 56 bust), and in styles to suit sister, mother, aunt or grandmother.

Reduced now to	1.50	Were up to 2.50
Reduced now to	2.75	Were up to 4.00
Reduced now to	4.95	Were up to 8.50
Reduced now to	6.95	Were up to 10.75
Reduced now to	7.50	Were up to 12.50

Other Negligees up to 39.75

Silk Underwear, Boudoir Caps, Infants' Wear, Fashionable Winter Apparel (34 to 56 bust), Also Greatly Reduced.

Phone 6416 Greeley **Lane Bryant** 25 West 38th St.

ASK *for*

DUCA D'ALBA

BRUT CHAMPAGNE

WITH

SILVER CUP SOUVENIR

WITH EACH BOTTLE

AT ALL BEST HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

DISTRIBUTORS
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
HYGRADE WINE CO.
AND LEADING RETAILERS

Open Evenings till 11 o'clock

Bryant's
MUSIC HOUSE Inc
915 EIGHTH AVENUE

Select That Victrola Here

—because the very completeness of our showing insures the most perfect choice of *A Victrola* .... to say nothing of the tonal beauty of each instrument which unfailingly is yours through Bryant's expert service.

Telephone Columbus 3583

BOSTON VOTES WET BY BIG MAJORITY

Even Rockribbed "No License" Residence Districts Go Heavily the Other Way.

FEARED LOSS OF REVENUE

Vote Cast Largest on Question on Record—"Billy" Sunday Worked Hard for Drys.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Boston today voted to continue the licensed sale of liquor after the liveliest campaign on the liquor question that the city has had in years. The vote in favor of license was 53,459, with 29,997 against. Last year the vote for license was 46,115, and 31,877 against. The total vote was the largest ever cast here on the license question, and the majority of 23,462 for license has been exceeded only three times in the city's history. The largest majority, 28,613, was recorded in 1905.

The liquor question overshadowed all other issues in the campaign, and both the license and no license forces were represented by many workers in virtually every precinct. Hundreds of conveyances were used to carry voters to the polls.

Women holding banners bearing pictures of small children on which were printed the words "Please protect us by voting no license," were stationed in the vicinity of most of the polling booths. Motor trucks and brewery wagons carrying printed appeals to vote "yes"—for license—were sent through the city by the license forces.

The Rev. William A. Sunday, who is conducting an evangelistic campaign here, took a prominent part in the fight. He delivered several addresses on the liquor issue and urged the voters who attended his meetings to vote "no." The Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League sent out thousands of circulars and kept a force of orators busy for weeks.

No-license workers were at a loss to explain the decrease in the "no" vote from last year's figures. Suburban and residential districts, which they had counted upon to poll heavy majorities for no-license, returned majorities for license, many of them of a substantial nature. Liquor interests asserted that many voters in these districts who ordinarily voted "no" in order to keep saloons out of their particular wards changed their votes to "yes" this year because of the fear that the entire city would go "dry" and that the revenue derived from liquor licenses would be lost.

Four members of the City Council and two school committeemen were chosen. Daniel J. McDonald, James A. Watson, and Francis J. W. Ford were elected to the council for three-year terms, and Alfred E. Wellington, who was unopposed, was elected for one year. Michael F. Sullivan and Henry Abrahams were elected to the school committee for three-year terms. Of the councilmen-elect, Ford had the support of the Good Government Association, while McDonald and Watson were said to have the support of Mayor James M. Curley and to be favorable to his politics.

Advocates of no license gained two new victories in the four municipalities outside of Boston holding elections today. North Adams changed from the wet to the dry column for the first time in twenty-nine years, and Fitchburg turned last year's license majority of 72 into a no-license margin of 84. Peabody and Quincy remained in the dry column.

With the last of the thirty-seven city elections in the State now decided, the dry forces this year have added six cities to their list and have not lost any.

Arion Society to Move.

At a special meeting of the members of the New York Arion Society which was held last night it was voted unanimously to sell the home of the society at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. George Ehret, who is said to have held a mortgage on it for $800,000, bought in the property. Land on the upper west side, where most of the members live, has been recommended for the site of a new club building.

PEARY WANTS AIR FLEET.

Warships Will Be Wasted Unless They Are Protected, He Says.

Unless this country builds a great fleet of airships, the millions it is spending on its army and navy will be wasted, in the event of war. This statement was made last night by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, the discoverer of the north pole, at a dinner of the Hunters' Fraternity of America. The dinner was given by A. A. Anderson, the artist, in his studio, above the Beaux-Arts Building, at Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue, and as guests of honor Mr. Anderson invited Admiral Peary and Raold Amundsen, the discoverer of the south pole. The tables pointed toward the four points of the compass, and Peary sat beneath an electric "North Star," while Amundsen sat beneath an electric "Southern Cross."

"The one great meaning of the present war is that it is not only the command of the sea or the command of the land that counts in modern warfare," Admiral Peary said in his address. "This war in Europe has shown that command of the air is necessary to genuine defense.

"The millions we are putting into our army and the millions we are putting into our navy and into our coast defenses will be wasted unless we support these defenses with a great air fleet, and the defenses without this will be worthless. That is not all, however. The billions that have been put into building up our great coast cities and the millions put into the construction of the Panama Canal may be thrown away unless we have a great air fleet to help protect them."

Later in his speech Admiral Peary's voice grew husky when he said:

"I envy Amundsen and Bartlett their youth. Both are now planning for the future. Amundsen is planning to use modern science in a new sort of trip to the north pole. He is to try to go there is an aeroplane, and I have no doubt that he will succeed. This may be the forerunner of attempts to circumnavigate the globe by way of the poles, through the use of ships and aeroplanes. But I am glad that both poles were discovered by the brute force of animal effort—by men and dogs. It showed that men with main force were able to overcome the terrible difficulties in the way, and did not have to wait for the aid of new scientific methods."

WILL EXILE 10,000 MINERS.

Men Employed at Charleroi Notified of Deportation to Westphalia.

HAVRE, Dec. 19.—News has reached here that the coal mines in the Charleroi region, which have been working three or four days a week to keep the men employed and supply local needs, have been officially notified that 10,000 miners would be requisitioned to be sent to the Westphalian mines.

A Corner of the Orient

To satisfy the demand for things Oriental in home decorations or as Yuletide gifts, here are

Vases from China and Japan, $2.50 to $35.

Sweetmeat Boxes, 7 compartments, $3.50 to $35.

Old Chinese Carved Wood Figures, $2.50 to $12.50.

Odd-shaped Incense Burners, 15c. to $25.

Chinese Brocades, $1 to $35.

Old Chinese wood Carvings, $2.50 to $50.

Each is an object of art.

(THIRD FLOOR)

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

CHARGES ILLEGAL PRACTICE.

Lawyers' Association Moves Against L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.—On the application of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Attorney General Woodbury today issued orders for the commencement of an action to annul the charter of L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., a New York City real estate firm, accused of unlawfully practicing law. The petition sets forth that this firm is one of a large number which seek employment by real estate owners to institute proceedings before the Commissioners of Assessments and Taxes for the reduction or cancellation of assessments.

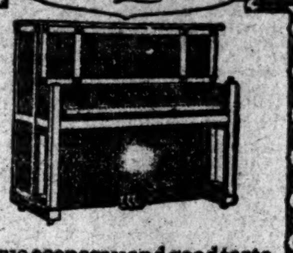
The practice alleged is a violation of the penal code and the business corporation law.

GETS $170,000 HEART BALM.

Pittsburgh Hotel Cashier Wins Suit Against Aged Recluse.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.—Miss Nettie Richardson, aged 40, former cashier in a Pittsburgh hotel, was today awarded a verdict of $170,000 in her suit for $500,000 for breach of promise against Henry Deniston, aged 78 of Swissevale, a suburb. The case went to the jury late yesterday, after being on trial in the Common Pleas Court for a week, and a verdict was reached soon afterward. It was sealed and read when court convened this morning.

Deniston, who belongs to an old Pittsburgh family and whose fortune is estimated at several million dollars, lives in a little house on his farm almost within the city limits, although there is a handsome residence on the place.



A Good Piano in Every Home

True economy and good taste are shown in purchasing

KRANICH & BACH
Ultra-Quality PIANOS *and* PLAYER PIANOS

Owners of these pianos, bought quarter of a century ago, lift the fall-board and display the name of Kranich & Bach as proudly to-day as ever.

Easy Terms
Used Pianos Taken in Exchange

Factory Warerooms,
235-245 East 23d St.
Harlem Store, 16 W. 125th St.

HESS SERVICE

FOR THE OWNER

is not an experiment but the net result of years of experience in the management of new and old buildings belonging to some of the most prominent and particular estates in New York. No detail is left to guesswork. Every move is governed by the inexorable laws of cause and effect, supply and demand.

M. & L. HESS, Inc.
907 Broadway, cor. 20th St.
Telephone Gramercy 6052.

Unlisted Securities.

The Annalist publishes a list of bonds and stocks not dealt in on the Stock Exchange, but worth investors' examination. Every Monday. The Annalist, 10 cents; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for Wednesday and Thursday Only

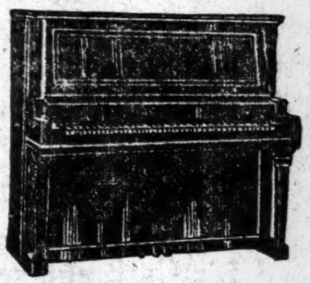
A Sale of Women's High-Grade Suits at $21.50

Reduced from $29.50, $39.50 and $45

COPIES of most exclusive designs, including plain tailored, braid bound, and handsome fur-trimmed models, showing new patch pockets in both coats and skirts. The materials comprise: Velvet, Wool Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Wool Jersey, and Fancy Mixtures, in the following colors:

Java, Taupe, Plum, Green, Gold, Burgundy, Black, Navy, Oxford Grey. All sizes.

If alterations are necessary, they will be made within 24 hours.



WURLITZER

CHRISTMAS BARGAINS

FOR

Wed., Dec. 20; Thurs., Dec. 21; Fri., Dec. 22; Sat., Dec. 23.

$300 Kingston Piano for $195

Terms as Low as $1.25 Per Week If You Wish.

$500 Kingston Player-Piano $385

with a standardized action.

Terms as Low as $2.25 Per Week If You Wish.

$600 WURLITZER *Grand* **$495**

Terms $3.00 Per Week

SIZE 4 feet 8 inches LONG

USED PIANOS

$500 Weber	*Now $250*
$525 Hardman	*Now $275*
$600 Demonstration Used Wurlitzer Grand	*Now $440*

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.,
113-119 West 40th St., Just Off Sixth Ave.
Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Scribner Holiday Books
Beautifully Illustrated

The Black Arrow By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON
Illustrated in color by N. C. WYETH.

This new edition of Stevenson's classic feudal England romance, done in color by N. C. Wyeth, is a splendid addition to a famous series of beautifully illustrated books for young readers. $2.25 *net*

New Cartoons By CHARLES DANA GIBSON

This, the first Charles Dana Gibson book in five years, contains the cleverest of his recent drawings—those two most successful series, "Tragic Moments" and advice to the "Mentally Unfit" and much graphic satire upon the follies of the day. $2.50 *net*

The Clan of Munes
By FREDERICK JUDD WAUGH. 47 *pictures.*

This book reveals a hitherto unknown tribe of fairies in forty-seven large, full-page pictures, eight in color; an American species, utterly unlike the Irish or Scotch fairies, the Scandinavian troll or the German gnome. Their discoverer and historian is Frederick Judd Waugh, one of the most distinguished artists of the country, and now the leading marine painter. $2.50 *net*

Our Hispanic Southwest
By ERNEST PEIXOTTO. *With illustrations by the author.*

He begins with a delightful chapter on New Orleans, whence he goes to San Antonio, the old Texan capital, and after a review of its historic background he sets out for the real Southwest—Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—every considerable place in which vast area he visited with a delight he passes on to the reader. $2.50 *net*

Hawaii: SCENES AND IMPRESSIONS.
By KATHARINE FULLERTON GEROULD.

The Hawaiian Islands of today are here described with the keen sense of the picturesque and the remarkable faculty for appreciating human beings that have made Mrs. Gerould's stories famous.
Illustrated from photographs. $1.50 *net.*

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FROM THE TIFFANY STVDIOS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

TIFFANY FAVRILE GLASS

ALMOND SETS
FLOWER VASES
COMPORTS
FINGER BOWLS
WINE GLASSES
FRUIT BOWLS
DECANTERS
LIQUEUR SETS
SALTS
BON BON DISHES
PERFUMERY BOTTLES

NOVELTIES IN TIFFANY BRONZE

CARD TRAYS
BOOK ENDS
PHOTO FRAMES
CANDLESTICKS
JEWEL BOXES
PAPER WEIGHTS
UTILITY BOXES
FERN DISHES
CIGARETTE CASES
MATCH STANDS
ASH TRAYS
READING GLASSES

TIFFANY LAMPS AND SHADES

DESK LAMPS
BOUDOIR LAMPS
LIBRARY LAMPS
NEWEL LAMPS
ADJUSTABLE LAMPS
PIANO LAMPS
COMBINATION LAMP AND SMOKER'S STAND

TIFFANY FURNITURE

TELEPHONE STANDS
GOLD MIRRORS
CARD TABLES
MUFFIN STANDS
SECRETARIES
MAGAZINE RACKS
BOOK BLOCKS
UMBRELLA STANDS

ORIENTAL RUGS TIFFANY RUGS

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS ON REQUEST

TIFFANY STVDIOS
MADISON AVENVE AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

The Hotel Association of New York City

and

The Society of Restaurateurs

HAVE UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED THAT AS NEW YEAR'S EVE FALLS ON THE SABBATH, THE USUAL CELEBRATION OF THAT EVENT WILL BE HELD

Monday Evening, Jan. 1st

The Co-operation of the Public is respectfully requested.

AN URGENT APPEAL TO NEW YORK MERCHANTS!

Appropriate donations needed immediately to trim one of the largest Christmas trees ever displayed in New York City. Donations to be distributed to the children and wives of the men who were and now are on the Mexican border. Also to the children of New York City whose Christmas outlook is not very promising.

Candy, Toys, Clothing, Etc., Needed

Telephone Murray Hill 6805 and an authorized messenger will call immediately for your valued donation.

PREPAREDNESS SHOW

OVER 80 FEATURES—DANCING AND MOTION PICTURES

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

1 to 11 P. M. Admission 50 cents

Proceeds to be applied to American Patriotic and Relief Organizations. Mr. and Mme. Roberta in charge of dancing.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Offering the Most Remarkable Values of the Season in Men's and Young Men's

WINTER OVERCOATS

Of Genuine Imported and Fine Domestic Overcoatings

28.50 and **33.00**

Usually 35.00 to 45.00

Chesterfields Town Ulsters Storm Ulsters Slip-ons Raglans
Ulsterettes with inverted plait back
Single and Double-breasted, Form-fitting Dress Coats

Tailored of Overcoatings from such famous manufacturers as *Crombie O'Brien Carr Cresswell Ballygarvey Gipson & Lemgair* and fabrics from the finest Woolen Mills in America.

Meltons, Kerseys, Tweeds, Friezes, Boucles, Montagnac, rough mixtures, and soft-finish Velours—in Black, Oxford, Gray, Brown and handsome Plaid mixtures.

EVERY MAN'S SIZE FROM 34 TO 46 IS NOW OBTAINABLE

MEN'S CLOTHING—Fifth Floor

AGED WOOER FACES JILTED GIRL'S SUIT

Miss O'Brien Seeks Lawyer's Advice About Her Shattered Heart.

BROTHER TELLS HER STORY

Manning, He Says, Just Telephoned That the Wedding Was Off and Hung Up Receiver.

Another chapter in the affairs of Miss Honora May O'Brien, the 28-year-old young woman, and John B. Manning, the 83-year-old broker of 2 Wall Street and 81 Riverside Drive, was opened yesterday when Miss O'Brien, accompanied by James S. O'Brien, her brother, consulted J. J. Rooney of the law firm of Rooney & Beha of 233 Broadway, with a view of a possible suit against her aged wooer.

The visit, it was said, was in the nature of a consultation, for no sum was mentioned, nor was any notice of a suit drawn up or served. It was explained that Miss O'Brien felt deeply the position she has been placed in by the refusal of Mr. Manning to marry her after the license had been obtained and Cardinal Farley asked to perform the ceremony.

Miss O'Brien told her story to her lawyer, and later her brother told of the feeling among the O'Brien family over the action of Mr. Manning. He said his sister wanted to protect her interests, for she considered that she had been badly treated. He denied that Mr. Manning had made his sister any present or that there had been any discussion of a pre-nuptial settlement, as has been reported. He also denied, for his sister, that Mr. Manning had ever contemplated giving her $500,000.

The O'Brien family came from Ireland and James arrived here first. He now lives in Newport, where he is engaged in the fish business. Miss O'Brien came to New York about ten years ago, and her brother said that the stories that Mr. Manning had only known her a short time were untrue. She is a fourth cousin to Manning, he added, and his father and Manning were playmates in Ireland. After his father died his sister came here, and it was on the steamship pier the day she landed that she first met her aged suitor. The girl was in the company of several women of a religious order, and Mr. Manning went to meet them and look out for their welfare.

Shortly after her arrival here Miss O'Brien obtained a position, and in the course of time Mr. Manning lost track of her. About three weeks ago Mr. O'Brien said, Mr. Manning began to make inquiries as to the whereabouts of Miss O'Brien. Through a mutual acquaintance he obtained her address and at once got into communication with her. He asked her to meet him and, being his fourth cousin, she went down to Mr. Manning's Riverside Drive home and talked with him.

Just a week ago, Mr. O'Brien continued, his sister went to Mr. Manning's home, and it was on this occasion that the aged broker asked Miss O'Brien to be his wife. The brother told how his sister consented, and after O'Brien had come to New York and given his consent he took his sister down to the City Clerk's office in the Municipal Building, where she obtained a license to marry. He said Mr. Manning was anxious to have the wedding performed without delay and, after some talk on the subject, Miss O'Brien consented to be married within the week.

Then, Mr. O'Brien said, Mr. Manning's family were notified, and, accompanied by some of the members of that family, his sister went to the archiepiscopal residence and completed the arrangements for the ceremony with the Cardinal's secretary. It was early Monday morning that Mr. Manning is said to have taken the action that threatens to bring his affairs into court. The brother said that Mr. Manning called up his sister and simply announced over the wire that the wedding was off. When she tried to learn his reason he hung up the receiver. Not a word of explanation was given, and up to date Miss O'Brien has been able to obtain no good reason for Mr. Manning's action.

As soon as the affair obtained publicity Miss O'Brien left her boarding house at 54 West Ninety-sixth Street and went to visit the Misses Amy and Gladys O'Connor at 528 Riverside Drive.

Date for Police Appeals.

According to an announcement made yesterday by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, applicants for the examination for patrolman in the Police Department, who have been rejected by the medical examiners have until 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Dec. 22 to file an appeal. None will be received after that date.

BUY 4,000 VICKERS GUNS.

Government Makes a Contract Which Will Involve $9,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Under instructions from Secretary Baker a contract has just been made by the Ordnance Department of the army for the purchase of 4,000 machine guns under a contract with Vickers, Limited, of London, England. These guns will cost $750 each. The contract includes accessories which bring the total sum involved up to $5,500,000.

Further contracts will be made for pack outfits, spare parts and other appliances, bringing the total sum to be spent on these machine guns to $9,500,000. All of the guns will be made in the United States by the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., which has been building a plant for the manufacture of the Vickers gun.

The fact that contracts for the purchase of Vickers guns was disclosed when Secretary Baker today authorized the announcement that the Machine Gun Board, after being reconvened, adhered to its original recommendation that the Vickers weapon be adopted as the heavy type of machine gun to be used in the United States Army and National Guard.

The board recommended also that a light type of machine gun be adopted, but that this light type should not be adopted until after tests to be conducted at the Springfield Armory, beginning May 1, 1917. The board recommended the immediate purchase of 4,600 Vickers machine guns of the present adopted pattern, for United States calibre .30 service ammunition, and 960 pack outfits for the same rifle.

Senator Stone's Son for Bench.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Kimbrough Stone of Kansas City, Mo., son of Senator Stone, was nominated today by the President to be United States Circuit Judge of the Eighth Circuit.

Junior War Relief Hears Nichols.

Le Nichols of the Honourable Artillery of London, who is lecturing here on the war, made an address yesterday morning before the Junior War Relief Society at Sherry's. This society, organized three years ago, now has 600 members, with an average attendance of 300 at its weekly meetings, and turns out more than 2,000 hospital supply articles every Tuesday. Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert is the President.

TIFFANY & CO.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

LATEST IMPORTATIONS

EXCHANGE

The Owner's medium of exchange is money and money is standardized.

The contractor's medium of exchange is labor and experience, and labor and experience are not standardized, but variable, and for that reason no Owner can in justice to himself select a contractor without investigating the calibre of his performances.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Landay
BROS
VICTROLAS

If You Want Your Victrola for Christmas!

—Select It at Landay's

Landay's have assembled in their four stores and warehouses the largest stock of Victrolas in the history of the business.

These last few days before Christmas we can give you extraordinary service, both in selecting just the right Victrola, and delivering it at the time you want it.

Take no chances—Come to Landay's for your Christmas Victrola.

Open evenings at all stores until Christmas.

Special Xmas Victrola Offer

At Regular Cash Prices

$5 *will put this $100 Victrola with $5 in records (total $105) in your home, and—your first regular payment will not commence until February next year.*

"New York's Leading Victrola Stores"

Landay BROS

4 Stores

Telephone Vanderbilt 5600.

563 5th Ave
COR 46 ST.

427 5th Ave.
BET 38 & 39 STS

23 W. 42nd St.
BET 5 & 6 AVES

27 W. 34th St.
BET 5 & 6 AVES.

The Landay Temple of Victrola Music at 23 W. 42d St. Now Open

Largest Display of Closed Cars

THE 1917
Buick
CLOSED CAR

Will be a most welcome Holiday Gift.

We have just received for this special occasion several unusually attractive Broughams, Limousines, Sedans and Coupelets.

1917 Four and Six Cylinder Runabouts and Touring Cars on Exhibition.

World's Largest Producers of Six-Cylinder Automobiles.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

BROOKLYN
358 Livingston Street

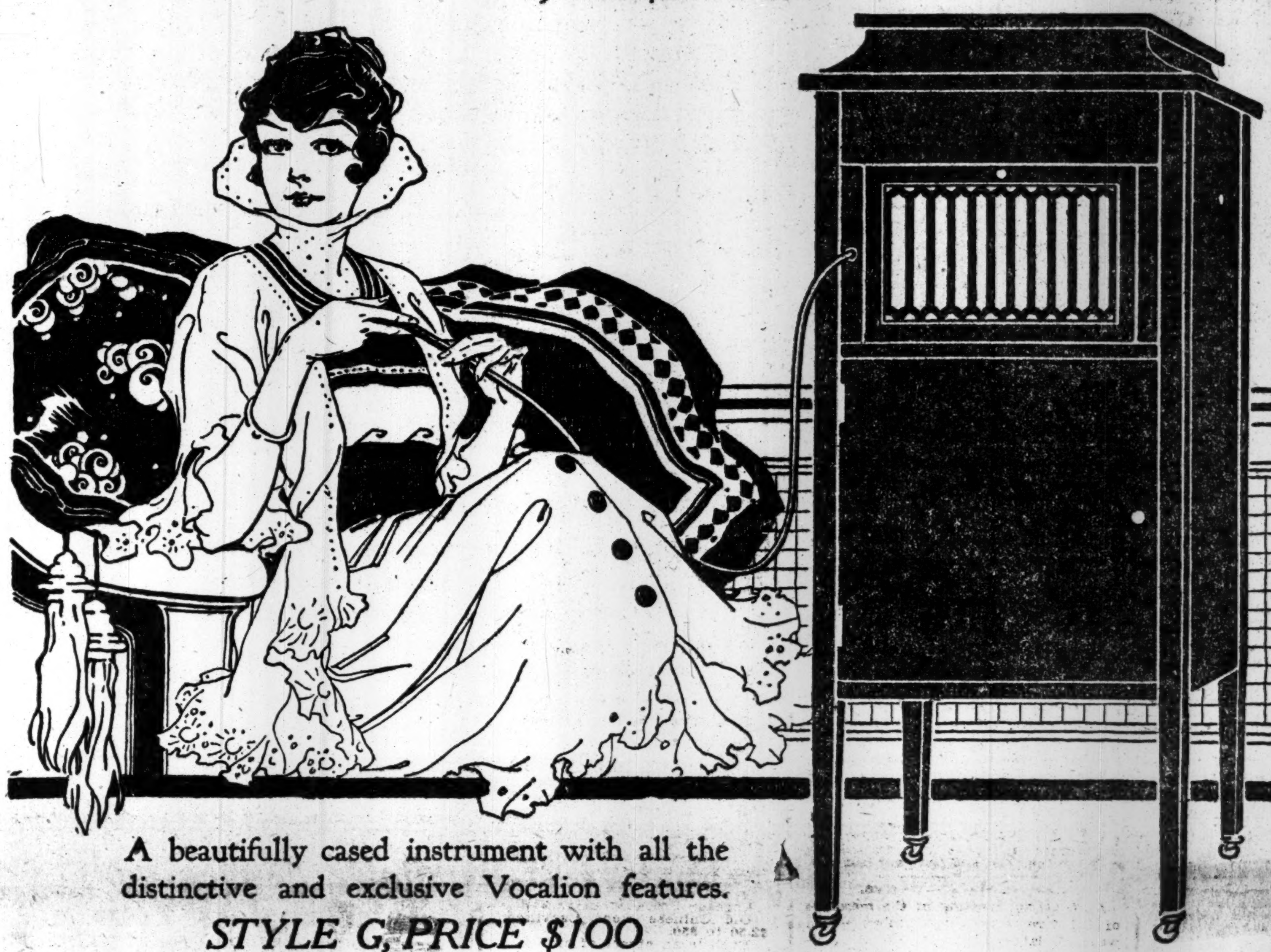
NEW YORK
Broadway & 55th St.

NEWARK
45 William St.

AEOLIAN HALL
In BROOKLYN
11 FLATBUSH AVENUE

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL: *In* MANHATTAN
29 WEST 42ND STREET

AEOLIAN HALL
In THE BRONX
367 E. 149TH STREET



A beautifully cased instrument with all the distinctive and exclusive Vocalion features.

STYLE G, PRICE $100

The Aeolian-Vocalion

DELIVERED TO YOU—NOW OR CHRISTMAS MORNING—FOR A FIRST PAYMENT OF $5

Balance payable in convenient amounts monthly

THE cost of the Style G Vocalion is but $100. Yet it will bring from your favorite records such a wonderful richness of tone as you never have heard from a phonograph before. A tone unequaled in depth, in artistic beauty, in absolute fidelity in every delicate quality by any phonograph of other make priced at $100 or $1000.

The Vocalion is supreme in tone quality!

▼

Many of the world's greatest musical artists have heard this new phonograph. Not one has denied that it marks a wonderful advance in the reproduction of musical sound.

The diaphrams of unbelievably sensitive instruments in great acoustic laboratories have spoken in the cold, impartial vernacular of science pronouncing the performance of the Vocalion more nearly ideal than that of any other instrument of the phonograph type.

The Vocalion has found immediate and wide favor among the most discriminating classes in America. In Europe it has received Royal honors accorded only to products representing distinct achievement in the fields of Art and Science.

▼

It is truly a beautiful musical instrument constructed upon the phonograph principle.

And when you have heard its wonderful reproductions you will unhesitatingly concur in the opinions of the thousands who have heard before. The evidence of your own senses will be irresistible. The fine, mellow, natural strains of violins, the clear, sweet notes of soprano or tenor voices of richest *timbre* will sing their way into your heart and win you whether you will or no.

▼

Then will come the lesson of the Graduola. With this remarkable Vocalion tone-control device you will *play!*—you will achieve the greatest joy of music. You will find each phrase fading to pale whisperings or rising to fullest tonal volume beneath your touch—*you*, the musician—with the skill of all artists, the music glories of all instruments within your grasp.

Come tomorrow to hear the special demonstrations of the Style G Vocalion. Learn for yourself why people of the most sensitive artistic perception who never have considered the phonograph seriously, find this popular-priced Vocalion a satisfaction and a pleasure.

▼

Now while salesrooms are uncrowded—now while instruments are plentiful and deliveries certain—is the time to insure for your home a Christmas that will always be remembered as one of the very happiest and best.

All the Aeolian Stores are open evenings until 9:30

VOCALION BRANCHES AT
L. WERTHEIMER DEPT. STORE
181st Street and Wadsworth Avenue
New York City
BROADWAY PHONOGRAPH SHOP
2598 Broadway, cor. 98th Street
New York City

VOCALION BRANCHES AT
THE HERACO EXCHANGE
615 Spring Street, West Hoboken, N. J.
GRIFFITH PIANO COMPANY
605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
J. W. GREENE, FURNITURE
316 Grove Street, Jersey City, N. J.

QUOTES WILSON AS FIRM FOR 8-HOUR DAY

If Adamson Law Is Unconstitutional President Will Get Another, Stone Says.

TELLS INSIDE OF THE FIGHT

Chief of Engineers Declares Wilson Said He Would Rather Be Right in 8-Hour Law Than Be Re-elected.

President Wilson will go to Congress to obtain another eight-hour law if the Adamson act is declared unconstitutional, according to Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who told a large audience at the Meeting House of the Ethical Culture Society, 4 West Sixty-fourth Street, last night that less than two weeks ago the President told him that the Administration was unsnaken in its determination to give the four railway brotherhoods the eight-hour day.

"I saw the President less than a fortnight ago," said Mr. Stone, "and he said to me then, after we had talked of the attacks made upon the Adamson law: 'If this law doesn't give the eight-hour day to you I'll give you another law that does. I intend for you to have the eight-hour day."

The declaration of Mr. Stone, coming on the eve of the resumption of conferences between the railroads and the brotherhoods, indicated that the railways would be disappointed if they expected the unions to assume any less firm stand than they had hitherto. The one indication Mr. Stone gave that the unions might accept the railroads' offer of arbitration was when he said that arbitration was all right "provided the railroads didn't administer the awards."

Mr. Stone's speech was made in a debate with Roberts Walker, an attorney of 14 Wall Street, on the question of the justice of the eight-hour day. At one point in his address he said: "We are going to get the eight-hour day—get it peaceably if we can; by the sword if we must." As he said this there sounded a hiss from the rear of the hall.

Mr. Stone was frank in revealing that the broteherhoods did not highly regard the Adamson law, but did highly regard President Wilson. The law he referred to as the "so-called eight-hour law." Of the President he said:

"He is the greatest President since Lincoln, and I say that as a lifelong Republican."

He then told a bit of inside history of the White House negotiations last August.

"We told the President we would not arbitrate the eight-hour day, and he said: 'You're right, I wouldn't, either. It's yours, and you ought to have it.'

"Then one of our men said, 'If you say that, we'll elect you next Nov. 7.' That was the first time I ever saw the President angry. 'Never mind that, friend,' he said, his face tense. 'I would rather have history say that I was right on this question than be sure of re-election on Nov. 7.' He knew the Adamson law was loaded, but wasn't afraid."

Mr. Stone added that President Wilson had forced the eight-hour issue against the advice of every member of his Cabinet.

"Neither side wanted the eight-hour law. We didn't, I'm sure," he said. "Wages should be kept out of politics. I don't believe the Government should be so paternal that it does everything for one, up to tucking one in bed. We wanted to fight it out, but the President wanted us to take the Adamson law, and we took it.

"Don't doubt for a minute that we would have tied up every railroad in the United States.

"Now I know what the President intended for us to have. I know what Mr. Adamson intended. The law is before the courts. We have 75 lawyers who have told us it is constitutional; the railroads have 125 who say it is not. If it is declared invalid and nothing else is done in Washington, we have the same machinery we had last August, the same men, and if we have to go fight to get the eight-hour day, we can do it; we will do it."

After praising the President's intentions toward the brotherhoods, Mr. Stone made a bitter attack upon the compulsory investigation law the President has suggested.

"I have been in an arbitration under the Canadian compulsory investigation act," he said. "After we got a unanimous award, the Canadian Northern refused to give us what the award provided, and we had to give a three hours' strike demonstration before we got it. In the sixty or ninety days the unions are prohibited from striking the railroads can hire strikebreakers and otherwise prepare for the strike, and at the same time try to discourage our men. The unions lose immeasurably by the passage of the psychological moment."

CONFERENCES HERE DELAYED.

Railroad and Brotherhood Officials Await Switchmen's Award.

Conferences to have begun in New York today between representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods, who had planned to meet with the hope of working out a settlement of the eight-hour-day problem and the application of the Adamson law, were postponed yesterday to await the award in the switchmen's arbitration, which is expected today or tomorrow. The result of this arbitration, in which the switchmen made much the same demands as the brotherhoods, may have a marked bearing on the general situation as affects the brotherhoods.

It is thought likely that out of the conferences may grow a proposal for a sort of permanent settlement plan between the railroads and the brotherhoods, coupled with a request by both sides for the repeal of the Adamson law and a movement for the withdrawal of the suits now pending against its constitutionality. The railroad operators are inclined to believe that they occupy a strong tactical position in that some of the labor leaders have begun to regard the Adamson law as a bad rather than a good thing for their interests.

CLEMENCY FOR GIRL THIEF.

Swann Aids 16-Year-Old Italian Who Stole to Buy a Trousseau.

Sixteen-year-old Palmina Carletta of 426 West Thirty-ninth Street, who admits she stole $88 from her employer to buy a trousseau, found a friend in District Attorney Swann yesterday when she was arraigned before Judge Nott in General Sessions. He accepted a plea of guilty to a lesser charge, and recommended clemency for the girl. Judge Nott held the defendant until Friday for investigation.

Mr. Swann learned that Palmina was engaged to wed Rudolf Schmidt, a young German, who came to the District Attorney's office and told of his desire to marry the girl as soon as possible.

"Well, I am Cupid's counselor," Mr. Swann said. "Just leave your case in my hands and I will see what I can do."

Frederick Ware, who was assigned to defend Palmina, intimated that the pair might be married in court tomorrow if Palmina was set free.

A Correction.

The death notice of Joseph R. Rose, which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES Tuesday, read "beloved wife of Isabel." It should have read "beloved brother of Isabel."

SOLDIER'S VOTE BREAKS TIE

Kelley, on the Border, Determines Result in Cohoes.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—The vote of George A. Kelley, the only citizen soldier from Cohoes on the Mexican border, decided an election result. William Murray, Democrat, and Samuel McGaffin, Republican, each received 2,207 votes for the office of City Assessor.

Kelley voted for Murray, and the vote was canvassed today. Murray was declared elected by one majority. The Kelley vote also destroyed the secrecy of the ballot.

For His Stocking
Boston Garter

Why not

For Dad
and
The Boys?

Boston Garter

In Attractive
Holiday Boxes

The Garter Colors are Black, White, Tan, Blue, Lavender and Gray.

Everywhere Silk 50c. Lisle 25c.

GEORGE FROST COMPANY - BOSTON

The Fragrance of Holiday Cookery will soon be in the air

Remember how you used to love those Christmas sugar cookies? How you used to ask for "just one more piece of layer cake"? And how you enjoyed the mince pies, the jam tarts, snowballs, cocoanut cake and plum duff that made the holidays a period of unalloyed joy?

Sugar is the important part of all these goodies, for sugar is the chief producer of bodily energy. Use Domino Granulated Sugar and you are sure of supreme quality—all cane sugar of highest sweetening power, kept dry and clean in bags and cartons packed at the refinery.

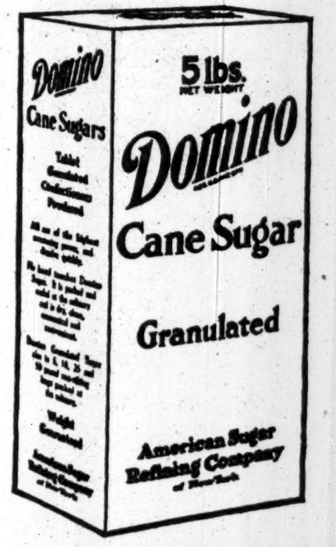
"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners

5 lbs. NET WEIGHT
Domino
Cane Sugar
Fine
Granulated
American Sugar Refining Company of New York

Sold in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags

For frostings, icings and fillings, use Domino Powdered Sugar and Domino Confectioners Sugar. They are put up in one pound packages for convenient and economical use.



Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons packed at the refinery

Important Bulletin

to the smart woman about her Footwear

FASHION demands that footwear to be correct must **"Fit on the Foot Like a Glove on the Hand,"** which means an all leather Shoe made of **"F. B. & C."** Kid.

These shoes are high in price due to the enormous demand and the scarcity of Kid Skins, so that the market is flooded with cheap imitations and poor substitutes that are sold as Kid. Do not accept such shoes when it is possible to get the genuine **"F. B. & C."** Kid.

Every woman cannot afford to buy shoes made of **"F. B. & C."** Kid, and this has placed them in even a higher style position than in the past. Now, as a makeshift for Kid, **Cloth is being put into shoe tops to lower the price, but Cloth is fit for clothing and not for shoes.**

To be sure that your footwear is correct insist upon shoes made only of **"F. B. & C."** Glazed Kid, Black, Bronze, and Various Colors or **"F. B. & C."** White Washable Glazed Kid No. 81. (Requires no mussy dressings to keep its new and unblemished appearance.)

Look for either of these **"F. B. & C."** tags attached to the shoes you buy and be sure you **are getting the Best There Is.**

Fashion Publicity Company of New York

Fashion
Publicity
Company
of
New York

CHARITIES. CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

AMERICA MOTHERS THE STRICKEN

The Children's Plight in Belgium is worse than ever.

The Last Call Before Christmas!

The Dollar Christmas Fund for Belgian Children

HENRY CLEWS (Henry Clews & Co., Bankers), Treas.
Honorary Sec., PERCY S. BULLEN, 66 Broadway, N. Y.

has cabled $75,000 for the special purpose of feeding SICK BELGIAN CHILDREN.

THERE IS STILL TIME BEFORE CHRISTMAS TO CABLE ANOTHER $25,000 for the SAME GOOD CAUSE.

We appeal to YOU to help remit a Christmas gift WORTHY OF AMERICA.

This appeal is urged for the THIRD Christmas by the same representative committee as before, including Colonel George Harvey, Oscar S. Straus, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Dr. William Hornaday, Melville Stone and George T. Wilson.

Even if you have given to every other fund we beg you, in the name of humanity, to assist the Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgian Children.

The Deportation of Belgian Men to Germany has increased the misery of the children left at home. The exaction of heavy money indemnities from Belgian cities has further impoverished the people.

DON'T FORGET LITTLE BELGIUM
whose sacrifice has been continuous and supreme

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with honor, and in some part to SUCCOR THE SUFFERING and supply the needs of those who are in want."—(From the Thanksgiving Proclamation of the President of the United States, 1914.)

Help to save a child's life! Give in God's name and—GIVE NOW. YOUR CHRISTMAS WILL BE ALL THE HAPPIER!

Donations received by Christmas Eve will be in time for the Christmas cable.

Please tear off and mail with your donation.

Name ....

Address ....

I herewith enclose $..................to the DOLLAR CHRISTMAS FUND FOR BELGIAN CHILDREN.

To HENRY CLEWS, Henry Clews & Co., Broad St., N. Y.

*** All funds will be distributed under the auspices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium.

"To pity distress is human; to relieve it is Godlike."

MASS MEETING

Carnegie Hall, Thursday, Dec. 21, 8 P. M.

Dr. J. L. Magnes will report conditions as found by him in Poland, Lithuania and Galicia.

Addresses by

Mayor Mitchel, Rabbi Leon Harrison, Senator Reed of Missouri, Congressman Meyer London.

Music Under Direction of Kurt Schindler

NATHAN STRAUS, Temporary Chairman.
JACOB H. SCHIFF, Presiding.

The demand for seats has been so great that the committee will have at its disposal only such few as may be returned to it.

A limited number of unreserved seats will be open to the public at half-past seven o'clock.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS.

The ideal Holiday gift Victrola

No other gift can bring so much pleasure to every member of the family.

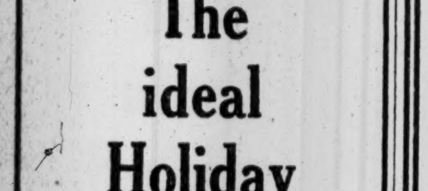
And there is a style suited to every home—$15, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150, $200. Victors $10 to $100.

Come in and see and hear the different styles, and find out about our easy terms.

Special Christmas Records!

Telephone Murray Hill 4144

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th Street



Special Offering of Electrical Goods
XMAS GIFTS
Vacuum Cleaners
Electric Irons
Coffee Percolators
Tea Samovars
Toaster Stoves
Flashlights, Etc.
Mazda Lamps
Xmas Tree OUTFITS

We are now ready to sell at retail and offer you exceptionally low prices. You can purchase here at a saving. Clip this advertisement.

VISIT US

Baily Elec. Supply Co., 18 Warren St., N. Y.
Convenient to Subway, Tube and Elevated.

FLASHLIGHTS, all prices. | VIBRATOR, $12.50.

Half a Century of Reputable Service and Established Values Will Safeguard All Your Christmas Purchases Obtained From

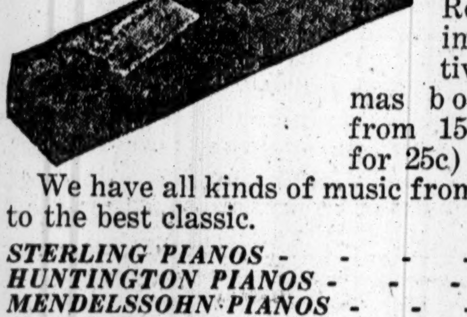
The STERLING PIANO Co.

Grand Pianos

A beautiful little instrument that meets the demands for an inexpensive but thoroughly artistic Grand Piano of great volume and exquisite tone.

Its cost of $700 is an easy matter to finance with our liberal terms.

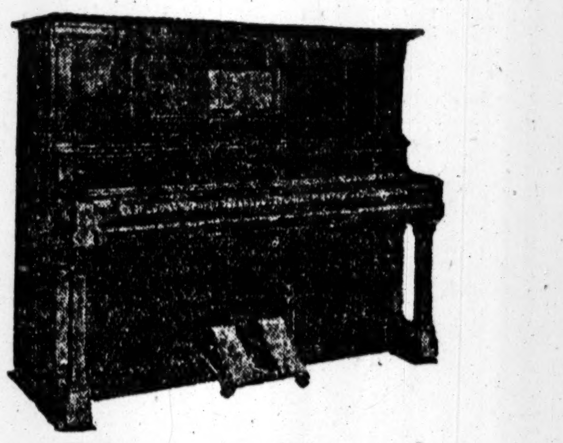
Music Rolls



Send your friends a gift of Music Rolls put up in our attractive Christmas box—prices from 15c each (2 for 25c) upward.

We have all kinds of music from the dance to the best classic.

STERLING PIANOS	*$325 Up*
HUNTINGTON PIANOS	*$300 Up*
MENDELSSOHN PIANOS	*$225 Up*
MUSIC CABINETS	*$13.50 Up*
PIANO BENCHES	*$7.50 Up*



Playerpianos

Our Playerpianos run in prices from $495 up to $725, and give a satisfaction that only a Sterling can give—tone, volume and durability unsurpassed.

Victrolas

Don't put off the purchase of your Victrola to the last moment. While our stocks are complete the demand has been enormous, and to save disappointment buy early this week.

Prices from $15 to $400. Weekly or monthly terms to suit your convenience.

Victor Records

Victor Records put up in a pretty Christmas box will solve some of your gift puzzles.

We can furnish anything published from 60c up.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE

The Sterling Piano Co.
Manufacturers, Sterling Building
518-520 Fulton Street, Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone 5600 Main Connects All Departments

ONE PRICE NO COMMISSIONS

YOUTHS DIE CALMLY ON DAY THEY FIXED

Parents Will Bury Young Murderers Before Christmas, as They Wished.

FATHER FAILS TO SEE SON

Gets to Sing Sing After Kumrow Has Been Prepared for Death—New Warden Sees Executions.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 19.—Stanley J. Millstein, 19 years old, and Charles Kumrow, 20, were put to death this morning in Sing Sing Prison. The executions were advanced three days, at their request, so that the funerals might be held before Christmas Day, in the hope of softening the suffering of their parents.

To facilitate this hope the bodies were given to the parents immediately. Millstein's father Joseph Millstein; his brother Frank, and his sister Maria had been at the prison since Monday night. Kumrow had not seen his relatives since he was put in the death house. At 4:30 o'clock this morning his father, William Kumrow, arrived at Sing Sing and asked to see his son. He had with him a letter signed by several of the condemned man's schoolmates.

Word to this effect reached Warden William H. Moyer at 5 o'clock. The executions were scheduled for 5:45 o'clock, and the Warden sent word that the request could not be granted, as Kumrow had been prepared to face death, and awaiting the summons calmly. The father was forced to wait in the Warden's office until word was carried to him that his son had been executed.

Warden Moyer was one of fourteen men present at the executions. It was the first time a Warden had seen men put to death since Thomas Mott Osborne succeeded Thomas McCormick. Mr. Moyer said that he was performing a grim duty which he found the law imposed upon him, and one which he had not the right to put aside.

Millstein was the first to die. He was strapped to the chair at 5:58 o'clock, and was pronounced dead nine minutes later. Kumrow entered the death house at 6:08 and was pronounced dead at 6:13. Both of the young men faced the ordeal calmly and called out a farewell to the eight other men in the condemned cells. Father William E. Cashin walked with them from the cells to the death chamber, and they repeated the answers to the litany for the dying.

Relatives of the two young men said that all arrangements had been made to hold the funerals before the end of the week, and thus carry out their last wishes. Millstein's body was sent to Utica. He was convicted there of killing a policeman named Credon. Kumrow's home was in Buffalo, and he was convicted of killing the Captain of a tugboat.

NEW DANISH SALE PLAN.

Conservatives Would Sell St. Thomas and Retain Other Islands.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that when the Government presents its bill in the Rigsdag for the sale of the Danish West Indies tomorrow, the Conservatives and others who are opposed to the bill will propose that the Government sell St. Thomas to the United States, retaining St. Croix and St. John.

UNION WOULD AID STRIKERS.

Clothing Workers Get Overtures Suggesting a Merger.

The possibility of a split in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor as a result of clothing strike complications was suggested by union leaders yesterday. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the union conducting the strike, is not a member of the federation. The Secretary of this union Joseph Schlossberg, yesterday received a letter from Louis Langer, Secretary of the joint board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, a member of the federation, promising the support of his union to members of the Amalgamated, and hinting that it might be agreeable to both unions to unite as an organization independent of the federation.

This move, it was pointed out by the union men, would unite all the needle trades in a union of their own. Schlossberg said last night that he would take the suggestion up with Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated.

The manufacturers issued a statement regarding the suggested merger in which they said that such an effort would please them.

Amalgamated strikers continued to picket the shops of the manufacturers yesterday. It was said that of the original 60,000 who ment on strike about 20,000 had since returned to work.

PLAN NEW STATE HOSPITAL.

Present Institutions Are Inadequate, Dr. Pilgrim Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Testimony was given today at the first of Governor Whitman's budget hearings that the State hospitals were inadequate and that 4,000 persons now could not be cared for. Governor Whitman devoted five hours to a consideration of the construction needs of various State institutions, leaving to a future day the consideration of expenses.

Dr. George W. Pilgrim, Medical Superintendent for the State Hospital Board, siad that in the last eighteen years no new hospital had been built, although in that time the insane population in the various hospitals had increased from 20,845 to 35,657.

Dr. Pilgrim told the Governor that the commission planned to build a new institution on State land to care for a population of 1,500. District boundaries would be changed, he said, and the metropolitan district would be relieved by the transfer of 1,500 patients from Ward's Island to Poughkeepsie.

William A. Mallery, Jr., State Fiscal Supervisor of Charities, reported that the institutions under his supervision had a population of 12,000. The problem which now confronted the State, he said, was the care of the feeble-minded and the delinquent dependents. The after care of victims of infantile paralysis was, he said, also a problem.

$6,785 for Egyptian Antiquities.

The concluding sale of the Azeez Khayat collection of Egyptian antiquities, rugs, &c., at the Anderson Galleries brought $5,029 yesterday afternoon, making a grand total for the 420 numbers of $6,785. Three rugs went to B. Murray for $800; one, a Chinese rug of the Ming period, brought $275; a Chinese blue dragon rug, $300, and a Persian rug, $225. A large Sultanabad vase went to A. Beckwith for $177, and M. Indjoudjian paid $140 for a Greek bronze Mercury, 300 B. C., and $100 for an Egyptian bronze cat, 1800 B. C., finely wrought with a beautiful patina.

Mrs. G. B. McClellan Left $100,000.

Mrs. Ellen M. McClellan, widow of General George B. McClellan and mother of ex-Mayor McClellan, left an estate of $83,032 taxable in New York when she died on Feb. 12, 1915. She was a resident of Orange, N. J., and had a total estate of more than $100,000. She divided her property between her son and daughter, Mrs. May McC. Desprez.

EPISCOPAL CLERGY TO AID BILLY SUNDAY

Pledge Active Support for Evangelist's Campaign in This City.

MANY INDORSE HIS WORK

Philadelphia and Paterson Clergymen Say He Has Done Much Good for Their Cities.

Billy Sunday earned the good will yesterday of many Episcopal clergymen for his New York City campaign next April, as well as their promise to take an active part in the movement. This was brought about at the private conference of Episcopal clergy and laymen held at the Church Club, 53 East Fifty-sixth Street.

After the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. David S. Hamilton of St. Paul's, Paterson, testified that Billy Sunday had done more for their respective cities and churches than any other evangelist, there was a decided show of interest. Dr. Frederick Courtney, who resigned the Bishopric of Nova Scotia several years ago to come to St. James's Church, this city, from which he retired a year ago, started the applause by saying:

"For a long time I have been on the fence regarding Billy Sunday, and I was in that attitude when I came to the meeting, but I know now on which side I shall land. I feel it would be a good thing for many of our clergy and members of our churches to go to hear him. We all need a little more enthusiasm for humanity, and this is a time for us to put aside our scruples and go into the work whole-heartedly. For my part, I will do whatever I can in whatever I approve to assist Billy Sunday in his campaign."

He was followed by the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church, the largest Episcopal organization on the west side. Dr. Peters said he had already invited a team of the Sunday "trail hitters" from Philadelphia to speak in his church on Sunday, Jan. 14. On that day it has been arranged to bring 1,000 converts from the Sunday meetings in Philadelphia to tell of their experiences in 500 New York churches.

The only notes of protest came from Everett P. Wheeler and the Rev. Dr. Gustav A. Carstensen of Christ Church, Riverdale. Mr. Wheeler said he did not approve of Mr. Sunday's evangelical methods. Dr. Carstensen asked Dr. Hamilton if he would look with the same favor upon Christian Science if Dr. Carstensen could duplicate testimony in favor of that equal to the beneficial results accorded by Dr. Hamilton to the Sunday meetings. Dr. Hamilton promptly replied that he would not agree to it, as he regarded Christian Science as non-religious.

Dr. Karl Reiland of St. George's, one of the early supporters of the movement, said that he was working to get his parish lined up enthusiastically for the campaign. Other speakers in favor were Dr. James Empringham, Dr. James V Chalmers of Holy Trinity Chapel, Dr. Henry M. Barbour of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, who acted as Chairman, and the Rev. Charles P. Tinker of the Episcopal City Mission Society.

Some of those present were: Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck of Zion and St. Timothy, Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder of St. James's, Rev. W. N. Guthrie of St. Mark's, Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick of Calvary, Rev. S. H. Watkins, Chaplain of the Tombs; Rev. Walter E. Bentley of the Actors' Church Alliance, Rev. Dr. Harry P. Nichols of Holy Trinity, Harlem; Rev. W. T. Crocker of the Church of the Epiphany, Rev. Eliot White of Ossining, Rev. Dr. Canedy of New Rochelle, Rev. N. Floyd Leach, Rev. John A. Wade, Rev. Charles Ackley, and Olin P. Stephens.

CANAL NEEDS 17 MILLIONS.

Col. Harding, Here from Panama, Says Slides Have Stopped.

Colonel Chester Harding, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, arrived here yesterday on the United Fruit steamship Metapan with his wife and daughter for the holidays. He will then go to Washington to ask the Appropriations Committee for $17,000,000 for the maintenance, construction, and completion of the canal.

The Governor said that this amount included no extras and that the canal forces, inclusive of labor, numbered 23,000, and that that number would be needed for several years. In regard to the slides in Gaillard Cut, Colonel Harding said there was thirty-five feet of water in the cut now, that dredges were working, and there was no movement of earth.

RAILROAD DOOMS HANDCARS

Finds Their Use Makes Section Hands Too Tired to Work Properly.

Acting on the recommendations of efficiency engineers, the Lehigh Valley Railroad operating officials yesterday placed an order for 149 motor-driven cars, each to carry ten men at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, a move which signalized the eventual abolition of the handcar from the entire Lehigh Valley system.

The engineers reported that their tests showed that the section men, in traveling to their work from their bunk houses along the right of way, became so tired from operating hand-cars that they were unable to do their work properly. Impairment of the men's efficiency, the investigators reported, consisted in undue fatigue and a "winded" condition which prevented them exerting their full strength to the work in hand.

Old Venetian Lace Cover, $190.

Returns for the second day's sale of tapestries, antique linens and laces of the collection of Arthur Blackborne of London, at the American Art Galleries yesterday, brought $6,454, making a grand total to date of $9,318. A fine old Venetian lace cover, lacis work and linen, in squares, with point de Venise insertion, went to Lorenz, agent, for $190, and to the same buyer went an Italian lacis work cover trimmed with fine Vandyle lace, for $110. L. G. Scott paid $115 for a fine old Spanish cover, lace and lacis work, centre with design of stags and birds. The sale will be concluded today.

John D. Crimmins to Feed the Aged.

John D. Crimmins and his family will provide and serve the dinner for the inmates of the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor, at 213 East Seventieth Street, at noon on Christmas Day.

FOR LIBRARY TABLE.

Binder to preserve the splendid rotogravure and half-tone sections of Sunday's New York Times sent by mail on receipt of $1.75. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SAFETY and
A LIBERAL RETURN
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate.
Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO.
OF NEW YORK
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY ON CREDIT
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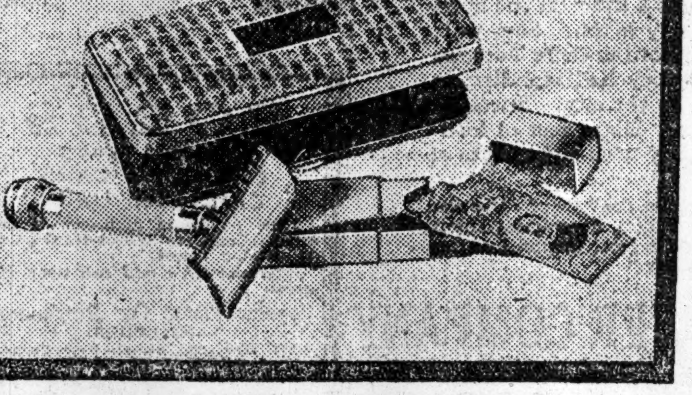

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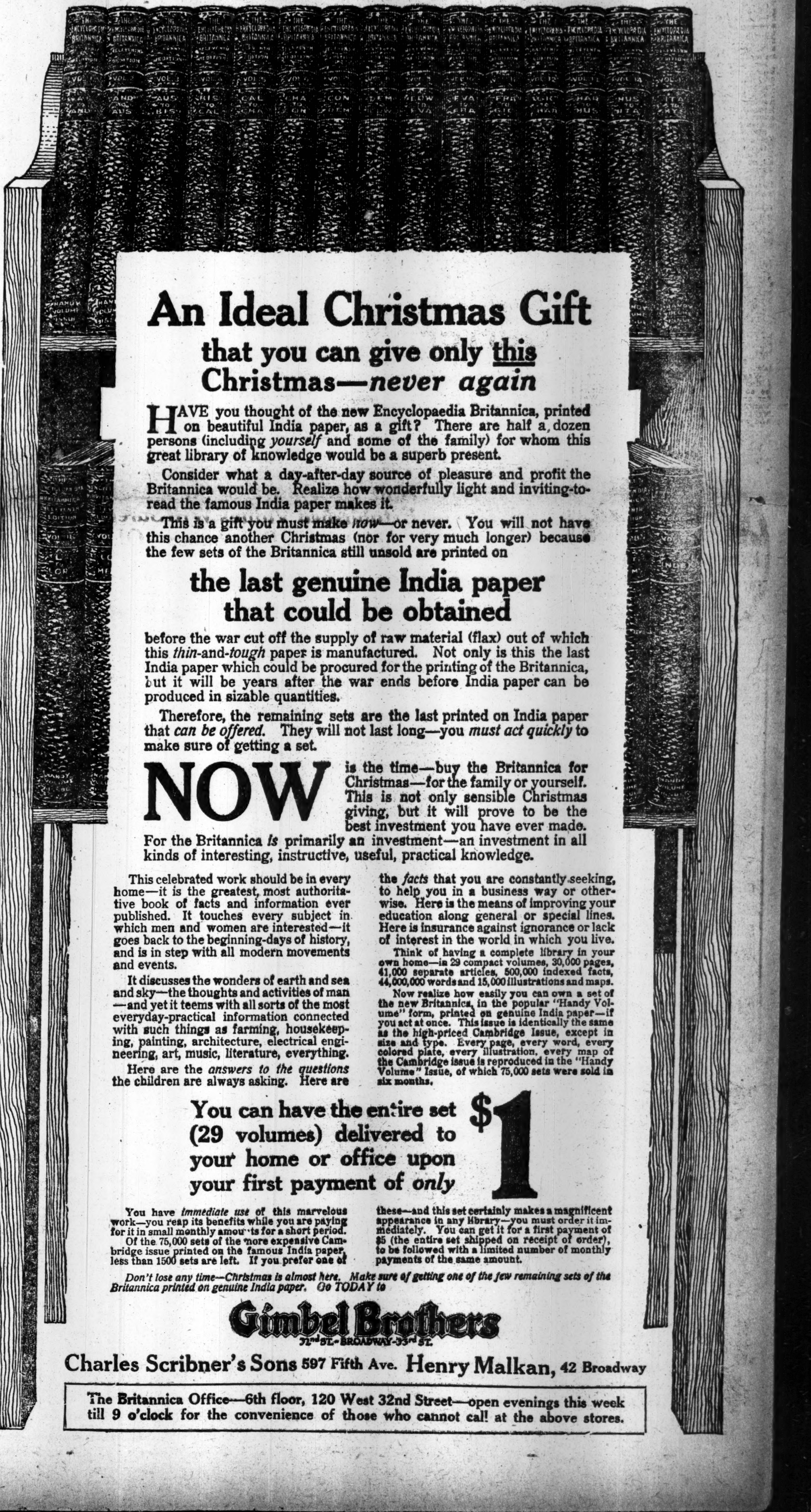

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DE ORO IS OFF IN THE VAN IN MATCH WITH MOORE FOR THREE CUSHION TITLE

DE ORO GETS LEAD IN CUE TITLE PLAY

Leaves Moore, Three-Cushion Champion, 12 Points Behind in First Night's Tilt.

VETERAN IN SCORING MOOD

Cuban Expert Gains Advantage Early in 50-Point Block and Never Relinquishes It.

Alfredo De Oro, challenger and former champion, led the present holder of the title, George Moore, in the first night's play for the word's professional three-cushion billiard championship at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night, finishing his string of 50 in ninety-five innings, while Moore accumulated 38 tallies. De Oro held the lead throughout the greater part of the contest. The Cuban had a high run of 6 and the champion had a high run of 4.

De Oro won the bank, but it gave him little advantage, as the game went to the seventh inning before either player could score. Moore started the counting with a pretty cross-table shot. He scored 2 points in this inning, but De Oro came back with 3 points in the next inning. The last point that the Cuban scored in this inning was due to a kissed cue ball just as the shot seemed to have been missed. Kisses were plentiful during the evening, and they spoiled three times as many shots as they aided. Moore added 2 more points to his score in the eighth inning, and was leading, 5 to 4 at the sixteenth. De Oro brought off two pretty shots in the seventeenth that put him a point in the lead, and then he played a safety that left Moore in a poor position. The champion drew the first applause of the evening from the large gallery when he negotiated the long table shot and tied the score.

From this point to the finish De Oro held the upper hand and drew further away as the game progressed. The balls were not running right for Moore, and he was continually missing his shots by the smallest fraction of an inch. In the twenty-fourth inning he jumped into a temporary lead with his high run of the evening, 4, but De Oro ran 5 immediately afterward, after he had scored the first of these points on a kiss that barely moved the object ball. The balls were declared frozen, and he scored his second point from the spot.

At the thirty-fourth inning De Oro had a four point lead, and he clung to it up to the fiftieth inning, here he was leading 28 points to 24 for the title holder. In the fifty-first inning the challenger got his high run, 6. He got fairly started with a twice-around-the-table shot and then found himself in a good position to run up a few points. His fifth point was lucky, a kiss saving him when the point seemed lost. He had a ten-point lead at this time and seemed to be playing with more confidence than his opponent.

The rest of the game was very slow. It took De Oro forty innings to score his last fifteen points, and Moore was still worse, for he scored but 14 tallies in the same time. Both players resorted to safety play on numerous occasions, and even when they did not execute deliberate safeties it seemed that they were making their shots with that thought uppermost in their minds. De Oro finally scored the winning point in the ninety-first inning with a twice-around-the-table shot.

The score by innings:

De Oro—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1
2 2 0 0 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
0 0 1. Total, 50 points.

Moore—0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0
2 0 0 1 1 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0
1 1 0 1 0 0 1. Total, 38 points.

RUSH WILL COACH TIGERS.

Reappointment of Football Mentor Is Approved at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 19.—It was announced this morning by George R. Murray, Treasurer of the Princeton A. A., that John H. Rush had been appointed to coach the Princeton football team for the season of 1917.

Among some of the Tiger followers there was just a little doubt as to whether he would have charge of football again this Fall, but in most circles there was satisfaction with Rush's work, and his reappointment has caused general pleasure, especially among the undergraduates.

This will make the third year that Speedy Rush has been in charge of football at Princeton. He came here from the University School in Cleveland, where he was an instructor and athletic coach. He is a graduate of Princeton, but during his four years here he never played any football. He was on the track team, and was one of the fastest sprinters in intercollegiate ranks, which gained him the name Speedy. This nickname stayed with him during his undergraduate days, and has remained with him ever since.

LOWE FORDHAM CAPTAIN.

Letter Men Choose Right Tackle to Lead the 1917 Eleven.

George H. Lowe, right tackle on the Fordham University football team, was unanimously elected yesterday as Captain of the 1917 eleven by the seventeen players who received the 'Varsity "F" on Monday night. Lowe, who is a freshman in the Law School of Fordham, is eligible to represent the Bronxites for two more years. In 1914 he was Captain of the Exeter Academy eleven, and played left end. Last season he worked at left tackle at Lafayette, but after deciding to take up law he entered Fordham in September and had no trouble in winning a regular position.

NEW PLAYS FOR QUAKERS.

Eleven Practices Three Bits of Strategy for Oregon Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Bob Folwell's "snowbirds" cavorted over the wintry blanket encasing the Franklin Field sward this afternoon practising three new plays for the game with Oregon on New Year's Day. Although handicapped by the thick layer of snow, the football players showed skill in the new manoeuvres and their work pleased Folwell.

HARVARD'S TRACK DATES.

Schedule Same as Last Year, Beginning with Relays at Penn.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 19.—Harvard's Spring track schedule will be the same this season as it was last year. The first outdoor competition for the team will be at the Penn relay games on April 28-29. Entries will be made in the relays, and weight men and jumpers will also be sent to Philadelphia.

The meet with Cornell will be held in the stadium on May 5 and the Yale meet will be decided at New Haven a week later. The usual number of entries will also be made in the intercollegiate meet on May 25 and 26. Harvard is willing to hold this event again, but is to make no active campaign in this direction. The intercollegiates, when held in the stadium, have always been big moneymakers.

MISKE JUST BEATS DILLON.

St. Paul Boxer Has Slight Margin on Points in Great Bout.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, generally regarded as the leader of his class, met an unpleasant surprise last night at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn in Billy Miske of St. Paul, and at the conclusion of their ten-round meeting the St. Paul aspirant for the heavyweight title had shaded his rival by the slightest possible margin. Miske's victory was by no means decisive or convincing, but he nevertheless managed to accumulate enough points in the ten rounds to entitle him to the honors.

It was one of the greatest bouts between men of this weight that has ever been staged in the metropolis, and the spacious Broadway Club held what was probably its biggest crowd to date. Dillon, it can safely be said, never tried harder or more earnestly in any of his local bouts, but he was at a disadvantage in the matter of height and reach, and these natural assets of Miske's played an important rôle throughout. There were times when he held his smaller opponent at arm's length, on the tip of his extended left arm, and made the aggressive Dillon miss many of his attempts for the face or stomach.

Miske also showed a wonderful ability for assimilating punishment, for, while he managed to avoid many of Dillon's deadly right and left hand blows for the stomach or jaw, a few of them found their mark as the bout progressed, but they failed to make any apparent impression on the tall St. Paul boxer. At long range Miske showed to particular advantage, and in many of the frequent exchanges in which the boxers engaged on the ropes and in the centre of the ring the St. Paul light heavyweight landed the cleaner and more effective blows, practically beating Dillon at the latter's own game.

The contest was a thriller from start to finish, both boxers performing like lightweights, and neither being willing to give the other any quarter. In the third round Miske had the crowd yelling vociferously for him when he forced Dillon to the ropes and there pounded the Indianapolis boxer about the head with stinging right and left hand smashes. The numerous blows, though, failed to make any visible impression on Dillon, who near the bell came back in a flurry of rights and lefts, but Miske was entitled to the honors of the round.

Dillon directed most of his attack to Miske's stomach, and for a space in the fifth round it appeared that these blows were having their effect. In the sixth and seventh rounds, also, Miske was wary of Dillon's right after feeling it several times, the St. Paul boxer contenting himself with keeping Dillon at a safe distance. The closing round found the men locked head to head, both playing for the stomach, with honors as regards points for the round about even.

Miske's cleverness, cleaner hitting, and the fact that he landed the greater number of blows, however, entitled him to a slight shade. The weights were: Miske, 174¾; Dillon, 173¾.

AMATEUR BOXERS IN RING.

Fagen Has Better of Dugan in Intercity Tourney.

Quite the best card of amateur boxing bouts that has been staged in this vicinity in some time was furnished last night at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn, where the preliminary trials in an intercity tournament were staged. Boxers from Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Boston, and New Jersey competed with the best of the metropolitan talent in three classes and the bouts were witnessed by a large crowd.

Jimmy Fagen, 128 pounds, a boy who has shown promise in Pittsburgh and has met all comers in the amateur ranks, defeated Johnny Dugan of the New West Side A. C. in the fastest bout of the evening. Fagen has a long reach, and showed himself a boxer of the most approved style. He used both right and left with equal effect. In the first round he staggered Dugan, and the latter's seconds were apparently thinking of the advisability of tossing a sponge into the ring before the bell had ended the round. But in the second session Dugan, with rights and lefts to the jaw, put the Pittsburgh boxer down for the count of five. Fagen, who seemed willing to absorb punishment, came back strongly, however, and took the second round with comparative ease. The final round was a hummer. Both boys, immediately the bell rang, went to the centre of the ring, and fought hammer and tongs until the gong sounded the end of the bout.

The spectators were on their feet, some yelling for the Pittsburgher and some for the local boy. It was fifteen minutes before the judges gave their final decision. When their verdict in favor of Fagen was announced there were mingled cries of dissent and approval.

The competition in the other classes decided was of a highly interesting variety, and the efforts of the youthful aspirants for amateur boxing honors kept the spectators keenly interested. The finals will be held tomorrow night.

MIDDIES GET INSIGNIA.

Eighteen Members of Navy Football Team Receive Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 19.—Eighteen members of the Naval Academy football squad received the yellow "N" for the work done during the past season. Most of these played in some part of the game against the Army, and the largest number from one class is from the fourth class, seven members of which received the honor. The "N-Star" is only conferred after seasons in which the midshipmen have won their big game against the Army eleven, and no midshipman in the Academy has the right to wear it.

The following received the insignia: Captain Ward, tackle; Reifel, guard; Clark, tackle; Jackson, end; Dashiell, substitute back; Fisher, end—next year's Captain; Whelan, substitute quarter back; Holtman, substitute lineman; Goodstein, centre; Gilman, guard; Von Heimberg, end; Whelchel, quarter back; Roberts, half back; Ingram, half back; Perry, full back; Butler, substitute back, and Scaffe, substitute lineman.

The Naval Academy authorities have reconsidered their order eliminating swimming as a competitive sport in some measure, and have permitted the manager of that sport to begin to schedule a limited number of matches. The number of sports in which the midshipmen have engaged was considerably curtailed this year, but swimming was the only one which was ordered stopped.

U. OF N. C. TO PLAY YALE.

Carolina Eleven Will Tackle the Bulldog at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 19.—The 1917 football schedule of the University of North Carolina, as announced today, includes a game with Yale, at New Haven, Nov. 3. The University of Georgia will be played at Athens Oct. 27. The game of commanding importance on the schedule is a contest with the University of Virginia Nov. 29. The game will be played at Chapel Hill instead of Richmond, Va., which has been a practice since 1907.

SYRACUSE-NEBRASKA GAME.

Orange Eleven Will Play at Lincoln on Thanksgiving Day.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 19.—The University of Nebraska football team will play Syracuse University, New York, next Thanksgiving Day at Lincoln, it was announced today. The Notre Dame game, usually played on Thanksgiving Day, will be put ahead, probably to some date in October.

Otis Defeats Cullen with Cue.

Charles Otis of New York City defeated William Cullen of Buffalo, 50 to 46, in an Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League match, played last night at Thum's Billiard Academy. The match lasted eighty-eight innings, and each player had a high run of 5.

GOULLET AND GRENDA STILL LEAD RACERS

McNamara and Spears, However, Provide the Thrills in Six-Day Race.

SCORE AT 2 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet and Grenda	991	0
Spears and McNamara	991	0
Egg and Dupuy	991	0
Root and Madden	991	0
Hill and Drobach	991	0
Carman and Wiley	991	0
Kaiser and Cameron	991	0
De Baetes and Walthour	991	0
Lawson and Mitten	991	0
Eaton and Ryan	991	0
Thomas and H. Ohrt	991	0
Smith and Kopsky	990	9
E. Ohrt and Bello	990	9

The record is 1,053 miles and five laps, made by Cameron and Kaiser in 1914.

Goullet and Grenda, the two strong, tireless Australians, maintained their lead in the point score at the six-day race at Madison Square Garden last night, although McNamara and Spears furnished all the sensation in last night's dashes. The scores for the night's sprints are as follows: Goullet and Grenda, 3; Spears and McNamara, 4; Root and Madden, 5; Eaton and Ryan, 8, and Hill and Drobach, 10.

Last night's sprints furnished the greatest speed spectacles of the race and the Garden was packed to capacity. There was no end to the wild enthusiasm which greeted the tiring cyclists in their spirited scramble for honors. Reggie McNamara, the sturdy rider from the Antipodes, was the bright star of the whirls, and he won four first places. Grenda won two, and Goullet, Spears, Eaton and Egg, one each. The race lags far behind the record, and at the forty-seventh hour the teams were more than fifty-five miles behind the record. Eleven teams are now tied in actual distance covered, while two of them are a lap behind, and early in the day the pony team of the race, Spencer and Carroll, was forced to quit.

The last sprint last night was a hummer, and was won by Grenda in a hair-raising finish with Spears. The riders flashed across the line almost on even terms, Grenda getting it by an eyelash. The competition for points has settled down between the Goullet-Grenda and the Spears-McNamara teams, which took the lion's share of the honors last night. The riders are beginning to look drawn and haggard, and the gruelling tax on their strength in the sprints is telling on all the competitors.

Al Grenda almost stole the second sprint of the night when he suddenly shot out of seventh place, passed the other riders, one after another, in a spirited chase to overtake Spears. He crept up to a position behind Spears's rear wheel, but he could not beat him to the finish mark.

It was another hair-raising duel between McNamara and Goullet in the third sprint. The ability of these riders to jump the others and shoot their wheels to the finish mark was little less than amazing, considering that they had already been riding nearly forty-six hours. The pluggers were loafing along, when McNamara, from high on the saucer's rim, shot down ahead of the bunch of riders. This move was too quick for Goullet, who was caught napping, and he fell into second place. Round and round the riders whirled, McNamara winning by inches, with Goullet second.

The fourth sprint furnished the most exciting finish of the race. The long, lanky Grenda held the lead as the riders turned into the final lap, when suddenly the big crowd burst into a spasm of excitement as Bobby Spears flashed from somewhere in the bunch, and began to creep up on Grenda. Up he came like a bullet, drawing closer and closer to the flying Tasmanian. Nearer and nearer he drew until the two riders hunched over their handle bars were even. A great shout went up as Spears seemed to shoot over the line in front.

Only those who happened to be just opposite the finish mark could tell who did win. To the majority of the spectators it seemed certain that the great dash of Spears in the final yards had carried him through a victor. When Pete Prunty announced that Grenda had finished first the crowd hissed and booed the decision. Spears was declared second.

There was no sleep for the riders between 8 o'clock and midnight. Each member of the teams had to be ready for relief work at a second's call. When one rider was tearing around the track his team mate was resting on a cot in the camps at the side of the track. They took long draughts of beef tea or clam broth, while the attendants held their wheels in readiness to push them into the race. If their eyes closed for an instant a rough shove from their trainers woke them again. Their tired bodies cried out for rest and sleep. But sleep was not for them.

Nor did the tired riders have a chance to rest in the early hours of yesterday morning, for a bonus of $50 was offered by Frank Moran and Johnny Dundee, the pugilists. The killing pace set in these sprints marked the downfall of the "kid" team of the race, Bill Spencer and Eddie Carroll. Carroll was taken ill nearly yesterday morning, and the bulk of the work fell on Spencer. Undaunted he kept plodding along while his teammate lay in a painful stupor on a cot in the camp at the side of the track. Carroll was about done for, but he insisted on going out to help Spencer. Finally Carroll had to give up, and yet Spencer stayed on the track.

The strenuous task was fast sapping Spencer's vitality and after 6 o'clock, when he had fallen hopelessly behind, the team of Canadian youngsters was declared officially out of the race. Tommy Bello and Ernie Ohrt and the Newark team, Smith and Kopsky, made many brave attempts to jump the bunch and make up their lost lap, but they were never able to shake off the pack. During the morning hours Marcel Dupuy fell asleep on his wheel and tumbled down on the Madison Avenue side of the saucer. He was bruised and scratched, but the fall woke him up and he went out and plugged along.

OPPOSE HAUGHTON'S PLAN.

Football Men Disapprove Proposal Limiting Plays in a Period.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Football coaches and other officials of several Eastern colleges at a meeting here tonight disapproved of the suggestion, made by Percy Haughton, the Harvard coach, that football games be limited to a certain number of plays in each period rather than the present system of time periods. It was recommended that the suggestion be overruled. Most of those present contended that Haughton's plan would allow the contest to be too long drawn out.

The coaches also urged that greater power be given the central board of football officials and suggested that the names of officials be withheld until the day of the game instead of being given out in advance, as is the present custom.

Some of those attending the meeting were R. C. Folwell, Pennsylvania; W. G. Crowell, Lafayette; Dr. John Price, Muhlenberg; Richard Merritt, a former Yale player; R. W. Maxwell, Swarthmore; Eddie Bennis, Villanova, and Coaches McAvoy, Delaware College; Kelchner, Albright, and Shaw, Wesleyan.

Murray Captain of Trinity Nine.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 19.—Edward F. Murray of Norwich was today elected Captain of the Trinity College baseball team for next season. He was chosen in place of Edward G. McKay, who was elected last Spring, but failed to return to college.

Manhattan Five Has Game Tonight.

The Manhattan College five will meet the Seton Hall basket ball quintet tonight on the latter team's courts in South Orange.

ADEE WILL ANSWER COAST TENNIS BODY

Specific Instances May Be Adduced to Show Need of New Rule on Amateurism.

A reply to the defiant open letter on amateurism issued by the Pacific Coast Tennis Association will be made within a few days by George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. The substance of the letter, together with excerpts, as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, received careful consideration from Mr. Adee, it being his first knowledge of the attitude which the Californians would assume on the proposed rule against players engaged in the sporting goods business, which now threatens to split the national association wide open. He would make no definite statement yesterday, saying that he preferred to wait until the full text of the letter was before him, but that a reply would be sent shortly which would unequivocally place the situation, as seen by the Executive Committee, before the tennis players of the country.

It is realized that the publication of the letter has brought the subject into more prominence than ever, and that now is the time to set forth plainly the views of the governing body. Tennis men everywhere in the city are discussing the stand taken by the Coast association, and in many quarters amazement is expressed at the position assumed. It was pointed out yesterday that the Coast players were holding out for a rule which would let down the bars even more than ever before, by the use of the words "direct gain" in the definition of the amateur. The Coast association suggests that only those who receive this direct financial gain from tennis be classed as professionals, or rather that only such be excluded from the ranks of amateurs.

It is evident to those in control of tennis that a decided reply must be made to the representations by the Coast men. Until now it has been the endeavor to keep the personal element out of the controversy as much as possible. Mr. Adee remarked yesterday that he did not like to take up specific instances which pointed to the necessity of the proposed amateur rule. However, with the Coast Association's letter before the tennis men of the country, it is becoming apparent that there will be a stern fight against the proposed rule barring sporting goods men and limiting expense money except under certain conditions; and it is not improbable that the reply by Mr. Adee will incorporate specific instances which indicate clearly the danger which the Executive Committee believes to threaten the future of the game.

It was said on good authority that the Coast men had been so active in their secret campaign against the new rule that it has small chance of passing when it comes before the annual meeting. The burden of endeavor to frustrate such plans is a heavy one, for the Executive Committee will have to enlist the support of two-hirds of the delegates at the meeting in order to pass the proposed rule. One authority said yesterday that it was almost certain that if the vote was taken tomorrow there would be 80 per cent. of the delegates against the new rule. On the other hand, the Executive Committee asserts that the sentiment, as it has thus far been sounded, is in favor of the drastic action proposed.

YALE CLUB SQUASH VICTOR.

Defeats Columbia Club and Princeton Club Beats Crescent A. C.

In the Class B division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League the Yale Club and the Princeton Club were the victors in yesterday's matches. Yale vanquished the Columbia Club team on the latter courts by a score of 4 to 1 and the Princeton Club representatives triumphed over the Crescent A. C. by winning three out of five matches.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB VS. COLUMBIA CLUB.

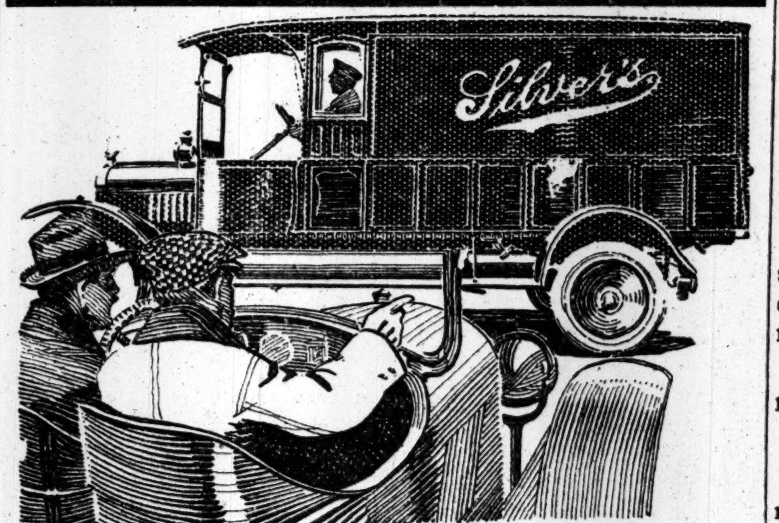
R. Abbott, Yale Club, defeated A. C. Scott, Columbia Club, 18—15, 15—9; L. Platt, Yale Club, defeated Dr. J. M. Worcester, Columbia Club, 15—12, 15—6; L. Bradford, Yale Club, defeated G. McClave, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—2; E. R. Hudson, Yale Club, defeated H. R. Burt, Columbia Club, 12—15, 15—12, 15—6; R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated J. Maguire, 11—15, 15—12, 15—12.

PRINCETON CLUB VS. CRESCENT CLUB.

Harold Tobey, Princeton Club, defeated J. M. Doig, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 17—18, 15—12; H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated G. E. Crouse, Crescent A. C., 15—9, 18—14; N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton Club, 18—16, 16—18, 15—8; H. Rowe, Crescent A. C., defeated E. Elsworth, Princeton Club, 15—9, 14—17, 15—6; H. Forsyth, Princeton Club, defeated F. W. Richt, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 15—5.

Brooklyn Poly Five Is Victor.

The Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute basket ball team defeated the St. Lawrence University five last night by a score of 28 to 8. The game was played at the former's court and was much more keenly contested than the score indicates.



"There's another one, Jim!"

"You don't mean that is another of those big delivery bodies on a Ford?"

"Yep! One of Hayes-Diefenderfer's. Fourth I've seen today."

"How do they do it? Why that's the handsomest and biggest delivery car I've seen in a month. Do you mean to say that car costs only $658?"

"There or thereabouts. Depends a little on the body and whether you want it to carry a ton. Say, wait till you see mine. Took my old Ford in there Tuesday morning and in the afternoon they had standing in front of the store the finest rig in the city. Specially built for just my peculiar needs. Eight feet of loading space, beautiful, panelled body with eight coats of paint and varnish."

"They make them for every line of business, don't they? I've seen their cars made specially for florists, bakers, department stores, undertakers and every other line. It's a great proposition; they ought to sell every merchant in the city."

"They have sold over a thousand."

HAYES-DIEFENDERFER COMPANY

237 W. 55 STREET
Tel. Circle 3440

JUST OFF BROADWAY
Open Evenings.

TENNIS ON ICE A SUCCESS.

Five Prominent Players Try Out Winter Version of Court Game.

Ice tennis made a successful début in this city last night at the Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and Broadway, when five promising tennis players took part in the new game. Two of the first ten ranking players were among the five, Watson M. Washburn and Dean Mathey. The other three were Frederick B. Alexander, who suggested the game. Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Francis T. Hunter. Washburn and Mathey played several sets of doubles against Alexander and Pell and the honors were easy, for no score was kept.

It was only a practice match for the competition tomorrow night, but it served to prove that ice tennis is not only feasible, but that it offers opportunity for an exciting Winter pastime. Skill in skating is of course a necessity, but it was evident that tennis skill of a high order could be developed in the ice game.

The players served, drove and volleyed with much of the same dash and skill which they display on dirt or grass courts, the fact of being on skates hindering them only now and then. Pell showed a surprising efficiency with his famous back-hand, and Alexander was formidable in service. Mathey and Washburn came to the net many times and there volleyed with a high degree of accuracy, seeking out openings for a passing stroke just as they might in lawn tennis, and sending the shot just as fast and true. There was, in fact, hardly a stroke of the established game which did not have its counterpart on the ice, and it seemed that the driving was even more forceful. When it is considered that none of the players have had much opportunity for the practice of tennis recently, the showing at the ice game was remarkably good.

The court on which the men played was marked out with painted black lines, and the regulation tennis ball was used. At first a squash tennis ball was tried, but it proved to be too fast, even though its corded surface took a better grip on the ice than the lawn tennis ball covering. A trial of old tennis balls was successful, and they will be used in the match tomorrow. It was generally agreed that singles play was not feasible, but that doubles held many possibilities. After the game was over the players were enthusiastic in praise of the newly discovered Winter sport. It was suggested that a tournament be held, and if the competition tomorrow holds up to the standard which was set in practice last night, this will probably be inaugurated.

GAMES COMMITTEE ELECTS.

P. S. A. L. Body Finishes Its Business for the Year.

Before cleaning up the last work of the year at its monthly meeting yesterday, the High Schools Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League elected Francis E. Brewer as its Chairman. Mr. Brewer, who succeeds Herbert J. McCreary, Manual Training High School, resigned, is Principal of the Port Richmond annex of Curtis High School, and for twelve years has been a member of the Games Committee. The other officials were selected as follows: Treasurer, F. D. Robinson, New Utrecht High School; Secretary, Roland Patterson, Public Schools Athletic League; Inspector of Athletics, John J. McHugh.

Official approval was voted to the recently organized Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League, which will embrace probably seven Long Island and Brooklyn schools. The P. S. A. L. also decided that the new ice league can hold a borough championship.

Full support to the movement started by Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx to build a municipal stadium on the Van Cortlandt Park marshland near 240th Street, was voted by the committee. The Chairman decided to nominate a committee to discuss the plans with Commissioner Whittle.

Owing to the severe weather encountered this year the committee decided to hold next year's cross-country championship early in November, instead of December, and is considering increasing the distance from two and a half miles to three miles.

High school basket ball games hereafter will be governed by the same rules applied to contests under A. A. U. jurisdiction, with the exception that halves will be fifteen instead of twenty minutes. The annual high school track and field championships were set for Jan. 27, and although the armory has not yet been obtained, it is likely that use of the headquarters of the Twenty-third Regiment will be secured. The ban on junior high school students was lifted and they will be able to compete in the titular sports. This refers to boys who are compelled to attend the ninth grade classes in elementary schools owing to the lack of facilities in the high schools. About five institutions are affected by this new ruling.

One-mile relay races were sanctioned at the following meets: Irish-American A. C., Jan. 13; Poly Prep, Jan. 20; Brooklyn College, Feb. 17.

Rowland to Lead White Sox Again.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Clarence Rowland, who managed the Chicago Club in the American League last season, today was re-appointed to pilot the same club for the season of 1917, according to President Comiskey of the local club.

TIGER SEVEN TOO MUCH FOR YOUTHS

Hockey Team of St. Paul's School Fights Pluckily, but Is Trounced by 6 to 1.

Seven sturdy lads from St. Paul's School, up in the hills of Concord, N. H., came down to St. Nicholas Rink last night to pry off the lid of the local hockey season, and, though they played valiantly against big odds, they suffered defeat by a score of 6 goals to 1. There were times when the St. Paul's youths fairly played the Princeton seven to a standstill, but the team work, so marked in other sevens from this school in New Hampshire, where the students get hockey almost as regularly as their meals in the Winter time, was entirely lacking from their game. The Princeton men did not flash an exceptionally powerful game, but it was strong enough to hold their lighter opponents in check when they became most threatening.

There was no Hobey Baker on the St. Paul's combination to arouse the enthusiasm of the large crowd; in spite of the fact that the New Hampshire contingent claimed another Baker in Captain Dick Conover. This lad, almost a blond counterpart of the famous Baker, showed in flashes the type of play that has established Baker as one of the greatest amateur hockey players ever developed in the United States, but his speed was not sustained, and he tired when the attack became warmest.

It was a thin, wiry and diminutive lad named Carson, right wing for St. Paul's, who was the real feature of the contest, although Schoen and Humphreys of the Tiger outfit played a fine game, and between them made five of the victors' goals. This lad was like a streak of red when he got going, and he was going nearly every second of the forty minutes of actual play.

Only wonderful work by Ford for Princeton and Maxwell for St. Paul's in front of their respective goals kept the score down on both sides. The rival goal tenders divided honors equally between them, though a little extra credit must be accorded Maxwell for the superb manner in which he stopped the flight of the puck with his head.

Princeton was baffled for a few minutes in the opening period by the lightning-like play of the St. Paul's boys. The Down-Easters skated like the wind and handled the puck splendidly, but they could not get the rubber into the Tiger cage because of Ford's great stopping. Then of a sudden Captain Schoen of Princeton took a long pass from Hills directly in front of the Concord youths' goal and shot the disc past Maxwell in 4:50. He repeated in 5:47, and then Humphreys made another point in 6:17. Carson broke through the Princeton defense in 9:17, moving over in front of the Princeton goal and receiving a pass from Conover on which he counted. The fourth Princeton goal was made by Humphreys on what seemed an offside play in 17:10.

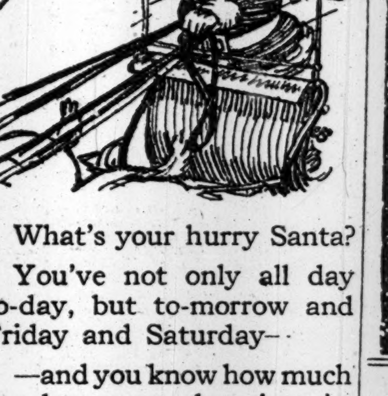
The New Hampshire boys played desperately in the second period and more than held their own, but they tired near the end, and with less than a minute to play both Schoen and Cushman had scored for Princeton. The line-up:

Princeton, (6.)	Position.	St. Paul, (1.)
Ford	G.	Maxwell
Scully	P.	Henriques
Hills	C. P.	Robertson
Comey	R.	Conover, (Capt.)
Schoen, (Capt.)	C.	Carson
Cushman	R. W.	Olcott
Humphreys	L. W.	Haslam

Score end of first period—Princeton, 4; St. Paul's, 1. Goals—First period—Schoen, Princeton, 4:50; Schoen, Princeton, 5:47; Humphreys, 6:17; Carson, St. Paul's, 9:17; Humphreys, Princeton, 17:10. Second period—Schoen, Princeton, 19:25; Cushman, Princeton, 19:50. Substitution—Williams for Haslam, St. Paul's. Referee—Russell Ellis, St. Nicholas H. C. Assistant referee—R. L. von Bernuth, St. Nicholas H. C. Timekeeper—W. J. Crocker, Wanderers S. C. Goal umpires—Mr. Gallatly, St. Nicholas H. C., and F. F. Alexandre, St. Nicholas H. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

C. K. G. Billings Buys Fleet Trotter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—In the first day's auction sale of trotters and pacers at the Union Stock Yards showroom today twenty-two horses brought a total of $11,605, or an average of $527 each. The Lark, (2:08¼,) 5-year-old trotting mare by Carlokin-Subito, went to a representative of C. K. G. Billings of New York for $1,500, the highest price of the day.



What's your hurry Santa?

You've not only all day to-day, but to-morrow and Friday and Saturday—

—and you know how much simpler your shopping is, once you get away from the madding throng!

Plenty of courteous salesmen.

Hosts of appropriate gifts.

Things men and boys really want—and everything exchangeable after Christmas.

Gift order forms, too.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"The Four Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FORDS
(Authorized Agency)
PLEASURE CARS
DELIVERY CARS

Time payments arranged if desired. Complete line of Ford parts at catalog prices.

Representative will call upon request.

Popular Motor Car Distributors
SALESROOMS:
561 West 23d Street, New York.
SERVICE STATION:
540-544 West 24th Street, New York.
Telephone 9090-9091 Chelsea.

WILL RACE TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Horse Owners at New Orleans Decide to Ignore Jockey Club's Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 19.—Horse owners pledged themselves at a mass-meeting at the Fair Grounds here this morning to race their two-year-olds at the New Orleans Winter meeting in spite of The Jockey Club's recent ruling prohibiting two-year-olds that raced before April 1 from competing on its tracks during the rest of the year.

This action automatically bars all two-year-olds racing in New Orleans from competing on tracks in New York and Maryland, which are under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club; from the tracks under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Racing Association, and from the tracks under the governing racing body in Canada.

Seventy-five horsemen gathered at a conference with Racing Manager Joseph A. Murphy in the office of the Business Men's Racing Association and this resolution was passed. Practically every turfman owning yearlings pledged himself to start them here, and the opinion was generally expressed that the rule was an unfair one. It also was the sense of the mass meeting that the horsemen bind themselves together to ignore the Jockey Club's ruling.

There are 110 yearlings now stabled at the Fair Grounds. Racing Manager Murphy explained that the Business Men's Racing Association stood ready to guarantee that there would be two-year-old races five days of the week, and in turn asked the owners to promise they would fill these races.

COMFORT, warmth, and sociability—all of these essential requirements in taking a rather large group of people to and from the theatre, are assured when the hostess phones Lenox 7800 and makes arrangements for the transportation of her party by means of the private service of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Baker, Murray & Imbrie
INC.

A Downtown Store with Uptown Service where Christmas Shopping is Pleasurable Even as to the Prices You Pay

His Gift Still to Be Bought and No Ideas Left?

FOR YOU, whose Christmas lists are not completed, whose ideas are running low, there's our store on Warren Street, just off City Hall Park, stocked with suggestions for men, that are yours for the asking.

THINK AHEAD, for instance, to next Summer's vacation. He's a camping enthusiast? How about a canoe, or a tent, or a kit selected by men who know their out-of-doors?

HERE ARE THE firearms that will gladden the heart of your friend who shoots. And they are the pick of the gunmaker's craft.

OUR FISHING TACKLE department is an angler's paradise. It's Abbey & Imbrie Tackle, too, with all that this quality name means to your true fisherman.

OR MAYBE you'll find the answer among the skating things that are here all the way from hockeys to toques.

JUST NOW, it seems ages until the tennis courts are dry again, but what about that racket? Can't you see the critical eye light up?

WHATEVER YOUR ultimate purchase, whether a jack-knife or a double-barreled shotgun, a bob-sled, or a sleeping-bag, you will have been repaid for your Warren Street visit many times over in the intelligence of the service and the wealth of suggestion you'll find in our store.

10-15-17 WARREN STREET
Operating Divisions
F. A. Baker & Co. Abbey & Imbrie
New York Sporting Goods Co.

OUT IN THE COUNTRY TOWNS, AS WELL AS IN CROWDED CENTERS, PEOPLE DEMAND THE SERVICE THAT ONLY THE MOTOR TRUCK CAN GIVE.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

OLD CROW
RYE
H. B. Kirk & Co.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

FUND FOR NEEDIEST NOW TOTALS $33,353

Eighteen More Cases Fully Relieved, but Many Others Still Require Help.

GIFT FROM IOWA TOWN

Assistance Finally Comes to the Little Boy Who Once Set a Barn on Fire.

Yesterday was the largest yet in the campaign for relief of the Hundred Neediest Cases, published by THE NEW YORK TIMES a week ago last Sunday from the lists of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society, the State Charities Aid Association, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. The receipts yesterday reached a total of $6,476, divided as follows: Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $1,873.90; State Charities Aid Association, $1,591.60; Charity Organization Society, $1,526; Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $360; THE NEW YORK TIMES, $1,124.50 In each case the amount listed for the organizations does not take into account the money sent through THE NEW YORK TIMES to the various societies, but only that contributed direct.

The total received up to yesterday afternoon by all the organizations and THE TIMES was $33,353.04, as against $25,071.93 on the same date last year.

Eighteen more cases were relieved yesterday—Nos. 27, 28, 32, 65, 72, and 96 of the Charity Organization Society; Nos. 42, 56, 63, 70, 85, and 90 of the State Charities Aid Association; Nos. 6, 34, 48, 64, and 85 of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and No. 36 of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

Many Cases Still Need Help.

Many other cases, however, are still left with but little provision, since there has been a tendency on the part of the charitable minded to concentrate on particular cases, certain features of which made a more general appeal. In each case where there is a surplus over the sum needed the organization in charge writes to the contributors asking their permission to use the contribution on some other equally needy, but this takes time, and forty-five cases are still not wholly covered.

One of the cases which seemed to be neglected for a long time, but was at last relieved yesterday, was No. 56—Eric Hudson, the little boy whom nobody wanted because he had once set fire to a barn when he was too little to realize what he was doing. Day before yesterday a man came into the offices of the State Charities Aid Association and told Miss Elizabeth Marshall, who is in charge of the cases on THE TIMES list, that when he was a boy himself he set fire to a barn twice, and that he would probably have lost his home on account of it if it had not been the home he was born into. He left a substantial contribution for Eric, and yesterday a woman came in and said that she would pay Eric's board until such a time as a wise family could be found who would take him in.

Another "difficult" case on the list of the State Charities Aid which was cared for yesterday was No. 90—six-year-old Bobby, undersized and anaemic, who is now to get the chance that comes more readily to healthy children. Five-year-old Dick, Case 42, is sure for a year at least of comfortable maintenance in the home that has been provided for him by a woman who loves children, but is too poor to pay for his board and clothing. Material assistance in closing three of the cases was given by a woman who contributed $100 each to 42, 53, and 70.

Case 36 of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities—that of the mother who since her husband was murdered in her defense must support her six children until the oldest boy gets his working papers—was closed by a check for $125 sent in by a woman who signed herself "Sunshine."

Among the A. I. C. P. cases closed was No. 6, that of the woman who with her two little children had been living in an empty building, with no heat except that furnished by a gas stove for cooking.

Concentrate on One Case.

The tendency of givers to concentrate is shown by the fact that on Case 80, for the relief of which the Charity Organization Society needed $160, more than $500 was received, $300 in a single gift.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has found that some of its largest families have been neglected. Its eighteen cases still uncovered—3, 5, 10, 20, 29, 45, 50, 51, 52, 55, 62, 69, 75, 77, 79, 84, 88, and 91—are those of ten sick fathers and eight widows with a total of 88 children. Of these the ones which have so far received least attention are the following:

Case 3, a family of ten, father consumptive; $720 needed; $116.50 received.

Case 5, a family of four; $600 needed; $96.50 received.

Case 10, a fatherless family of six; $540 needed; $60 received.

Case 29, a mother and three children rescued from a drunken husband; $360 needed; $47 received.

Case 77, the father dying, the mother just out of hospital, and three babies too young for the day nursery; $420 needed; $98.50 received.

Of the Charity Organization Society's cases, those which had not been entirely covered when the list was compiled yesterday afternoon were 21, 33, 41, 46, 47, 54, 59, 61, 89, and 94. One or two of these may have been covered by funds as yet undistributed, but several of them are in considerable need. The worst of these are:

Case 47, the father helpless from infantile paralysis; $50 absolutely needed; $140 could easily be used.

Case 54, the father insane, the mother suffering from heart disease, the children ill; $159 still needed.

Case 89, the father paralyzed, the mother broken down, the oldest of the six children too young to work; $71 still needed.

Case 94, where the father is dead of tuberculosis and three of the four children are threatened with the same disease; more than $100 still needed.

Requirements for Brooklyn.

Exactly $1,000 is still required to cover the remaining five cases of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. The amount still needed on each one is as follows: Case 38, $154; Case 43, $116; Case 73, $394; Case 82, $150; Case 97, $186.

The State Charities Aid Association has not yet closed Cases 16, 22, 26, 31, 35, 39, 49, 66, 74, 78, 87, 95, and 98.

Of these, those which have been most often overlooked are the following:

Case 39, the fifteen-year-old boy who has been mistreated most of his life, and who now at last has found a good home on a farm only to be severely injured and unable to earn his way. It will be six months until he is again able to work, and only $35 has been received toward his support during that time.

Case 74, Christine Peters, who is at last in good health, but needs support for six months until she is able to work. Seventy-five dollars needed, $42 received.

Case 87, eleven-year-old Sidney, who needs $150 to give him a good home during what will perhaps be the critical year in his character development. Only $35 has been received.

The 9-year-old boy who not long ago sent to the State Charities Aid $3 that he had earned himself for the relief of 8-year-old Sammie Berg yesterday sent in a box of toys which he and his brother thought Sammie might like to play with in the home which it is hoped will be found for him. Another contribution was that of a man from the Stock Exchange, who sent in $300, half of which he had collected from five of his friends.

The many persons who have aided Susan—the deserted girl, mother of Case 53—could not stave off the worst trouble of all. Her baby died on Sunday, and Susan, still in the hospital, is now more desperately ill than ever. But every comfort and attention is being given to her, and there is still hope that she may be able to go back to her brother in the country.

Office Force Takes Care of Family.

The Charity Organization Society has been able to care completely for seven of the nineteen unpublished cases which were on its list of the fifty neediest, through additional contributions sent in response to an appeal in THE TIMES some days ago, and considerable sums have been received for the others.

One of the gifts which enabled the society to close Case 32—that of the washerwoman who with four children to support is going blind—was accompanied by this letter:

"From one whose little daughter is terribly handicapped by defective sight May this mite be but a small portion of which the notice in THE TIMES brings forth, is my heartfelt prayer."

The office force of a large downtown business house yesterday notified the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor of its desire to do something for one of the families under its care. The association recommended Case 91, in which a widowed mother and her oldest boy have been struggling to maintain a home for themselves and six younger children, and assurance was given that the office would contribute $26 a month to the family for the year during which assistance will be needed, and would in addition give a position in the office to one of the oldest brothers.

One of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor gifts received yesterday was a money order for 50 cents from a small town in Iowa, with the message: "I wish it were more, but we, too, have doctor's bills." Another gift of 50 cents was from a small boy who said that his great-grandfather had at one time been a visitor for the association.

Many interesting sidelights on sympathies and motives are disclosed in letters received by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor requesting the transfer of gifts from cases already provided for to others whose needs have not yet been met.

"The needs of old people appeal to me with special force," said one of these letters, "as I am old myself." Another wrote: "Yes, use my $50 for Case 2. I am deaf myself."

Another letter from Rutherford, N. J., inclosing $10, said: "Please accept this small check from my baby to be used at your discretion. I should be pleased to have it help some needy baby."

Theatre Party for Old Folk.

The Christmas party which will be given to twelve lonely old people by a contributor to the A. I. C. P. Fund will include a big midday dinner, followed by a matinée at the Hippodrome. There will be six old men in the party, workers in the association's old men's toy shop, and six old women.

Miss Halle D. Woods of the A. I. C. P. yesterday told the girls of the Amsterdam Avenue Annex of the Julia Richman High School something about the circumstances of some of the cases. In addition to the baskets which the classes of the school will send to various families on the lists of the four organizations, two of the girls are going to give a big Christmas dinner to the family of ten listed as Case 3.

It has been noted that eight of the hundred cases are due directly or indirectly to desertion of the mother and children by the husband, or in two cases by the man who had deceived the woman under promise of marriage. Of these cases Nos. 2, 7, 18, 53 and 90 have been covered, and 22, 29 and 66 still lack part of the amount needed. In almost all the other cases the illness or insanity of the breadwinner was the immediate cause of the family's distress.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of the following contributions:

Maude H. Chase	$2	Lucille Schamberg, Case 89	$1.50
*Anonymous	2	*Lucille Carney	10
Mrs. J. P. W.	12	G. M. S., Cases 92 and 84	10
Lucy A. Gardner	2	Ella B. Marco	2
Anonymous, Maplewood, N. J., for Case 72	10	A Friend, Case 97	5
Mrs. N. Penfield, Cases 89 and 35	6	From lady in China	25
Young	1	John P. Given	25
Charlotte Woodward, Case 32	5	Mrs. F. M. Warburg, one-half for New York, one-half for B'klyn	100
M. D. Strong	5	Harry Cohen	1
Anonymous, Cases 61, 31, 78, 45, 77	5	Mrs. T. R.	5
Anonymous	10	Anonymous	1
M. E. C.	2	An Outsider	50
C. K. Lipman	25	Mrs. E. F. Rosenfeld	10
Anonymous	5	K. F. P.	3
R. F. Young	10	Anonymous, Case 42	10
Mrs. E. B. Colby, Cases 71, 61, 59, 5, 18	10	Ethel Schulz, Cases 91, 88, 71	15
Mrs. W. Widnall	5	G. T. T.	40
John Rogers, $20 for Charity Org. Soc. and $20 for State Char. Aid Association	40	L. W. Newmark	10
Anonymous	5	Anonymous, Case 35	10
Parmenia and John Migel, Case 64	150	L. E. W.	5
W. T. J.	180	G. F. McKearin	25
Four Student Girls	10	H. C. Berlin, Case 69	10
W. H. Pitman	3	Betty Newberger	15
D. A. Dillenberg, Case 100	10	R. L. Newberger	15
D. S. H., Case 83	10	G. G.	25
A Friend	3	Charles King	50
Anonymous	5	From two children, Frank W. and Betsy B.	100
		M. F. T.	2
		Anonymous, Case 63	1
		Theodore Freibus	10
Total			$1,124.50

*Checks payable to Charity Org. Societies.

Would Help All the Needy.

The letters accompanying the gifts listed above show that practically all the givers are interested in seeing the entire list of a hundred cases covered, and that they realize that this is only a selection of cases just a little more needy than thousands of others. Every day sees a greater number of letters inclosing money "for some case not otherwise covered," and practically all the contributors who send money for a particular piece of relief authorize the using of their contribution for some other case if that has already been closed.

One check for $25 came from a woman in China through a friend in a downtown railroad office. Another giver wrote: "I am inclosing $1.50, the money I have saved to give to a poor family for Christmas. Please give it to Case 89." This is a case where the father is paralyzed and the mother has collapsed in the endeavor to care for the six children, none of whom is old enough to work.

Accompanying a check for $10 came this anonymous letter:

"We are four student girls who had planned a dinner party for a Christmas celebration. But we are happier, and we hope there will be another to share that happiness with us, because we have decided not to have our dinner and because we are sending that dinner money to THE TIMES. And we want you to use it, please, for the case you have had the hardest time to relieve."

With another check came the note: "To the littlest neediest boy from another little boy."

A Brooklyn man writes the following letter:

"I read in THE TIMES of Sunday, Dec. 17, there are still seventy-two cases unrelieved. I presume that by this time some few of these have also been taken care of. I would contribute $3 to each one of the cases named in the Sunday issue, and taking for granted that a few more have been cared for, I am presuming that perhaps there are sixty cases left. I inclose check for $180 for this purpose, but in connection with this I would be glad to be one of twenty to evenly take care of the whole balance of the list. That is to say, presuming the total amount is a given sum, I would gladly give one-twentieth portion of this, if you can persuade nineteen of your other readers to do the same. This, of course, would include the $180 I am inclosing."

Appreciation of THE TIMES co-operation with relief work in Brooklyn is contained in a letter from Theodore W. Hanigan, Financial Secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, in which he says in part:

"I wish to acknowledge receipt of your check for $994 representing contributions received at your office for Brooklyn cases up to and including Dec. 15.

"I take this occasion to express the gratitude of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities for the splendid assistance being rendered by THE NEW YORK TIMES in raising funds for some of our most needy and most deserving families. Of the twelve Brooklyn cases published six already have been taken care of, and I am confident that before the end of this week we shall be able to announce that the remaining six also have found sufficiently generous friends among your readers to insure their immediate future."

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for various benevolent works: For Belgian relief, from an anonymous contributor, who also sent $5 for the Hundred Neediest Cases, $5; for the Brace Fund for Infantile Paralysis Victims, from William H. Pitman, $5; for the National Allied Relief Fund, from William H. Pitman, $5; for the American and Syrian Fund, from Mrs. N. W. Penfield, $5.

$5,000 for Widow of Auto Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 19.—Five thousand dollars damages was awarded to Mrs. Annie Matz, widow of Adolph Matz of Ridgewood, who was killed by an auto last year, by a jury in the Circuit Court today against John B. Coyle, owner of the auto, and Randolph Odell, the chauffeur, both of Ridgewood.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT OF MUSIC ART SOCIETY

Large Audience Hears Selections Appropriate for the Holiday Season.

DEBUSSY'S CANTATA SUNG

Soprano Solo of "The Blessed Damozel" by Miss May Peterson, Who Appeared Earlier in a Recital.

As it has done ever since its first seasons, the Musical Art Society, now entering upon its twenty-fourth year, made its December concert last evening in Carnegie Hall suggestive of Christmastide. The audience was one of the largest it has had. Several of the compositions of the first part of the program were Christmas music, as the hymn "Freut Euch," by Leonhard Schröter, a German of the sixteenth century; César Frank's "The Virgin by the Cradle," (music of ingenuous sweetness, that had to be repeated;) Herzogenberg's "Comest Thou, Light of Gladness." Palestrina headed the list with an "Ave Regina," a motet for a double chorus in eight parts; this, and Bach's superb motet, "The Spirit also helpeth us," also for double chorus, and with the organ, were the matters of greatest moment in the program.

The second part was devoted to Debussy's early cantata, "The Blessed Damozel," with orchestral accompaniment—a little vague in outline and in its expression of the ecstatic spirit of Rossetti's poem, and written before the composer had developed the most characteristic features of his style. In the last part were choruses by Brahm's, "The Dirge of Darthula"; Purcell, "In these delightful, pleasant groves"; two choral songs by Edward Elgar and Liszt's setting of the "Chorus of Angels" from Goethe's "Faust."

The singing of the chorus was marked by the excellences that have long distinguished it; good quality and fine balance of tone, finish, and firm mastery of the great difficulties that some of the music presents. In "The Blessed Damozel" the soprano solo was sung by Miss May Peterson in a charming style.

She had been heard in the afternoon yesterday at a recital of her own in Aeolian Hall. She then renewed the pleasure she gave last season by the fresh beauty of her voice and her agreeable manner of singing. There seemed to be in the afternoon what was less noticeable in the evening, a nearer approach to a tremolo in her voice than was the case last season. Her admirers will hope that it may get no closer. There were in her recital occasional slight departures from the pitch and a few matters in which fault might be found with her vocal technique. But she has skill in many ways, and the power to convey charm through her intelligence and appreciation. She sang some interesting old songs by Mozart, Ciampi, Caccini, and Rinaldo da Capua; a group of German lieder, of which she repeated Mahler's "Hans und Grethe," though it is but Brummagem folksong; some modern French songs, and some American

'Little Women' Revived at the Park.

William A. Brady's contribution to the sum total of holiday entertainment for children is a revival of "Little Women" at the Park Theatre. This dramatization of Louisa M. Alcott's famous story made by Marian de Forest was originally produced by Mr. Brady in association with Jessie Bonstelle several years ago at the Playhouse. The present company includes Lynn Hammond and Adelyn Wesley in the respective rôles of Mr. and Mrs. March, Marion Coakley, Florence Huntington, Cherie Coleman, Marian Swayne as the four girls of the story, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Eberle, Paul Kelly, and John von Rittberg in other rôles. Beginning today there will be daily matinées.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The performance of "Captain Kidd, Jr.," last night at the Cohan & Harris Theatre was for the benefit of the Catholic Actors' Guild. Jerry J. Cohan, President of the guild; Victor J. Dowling, Morgan J. O'Brien, and Senator Foley were among those in the boxes. Mrs. J. Henry Hoggarty, Miss Blanche Tentle, Mrs. Madge McIntyre, Miss Blanche Golden, Mrs. Baulk, and Mrs. Daly added to the box office receipts by selling flowers.

More than 1,100 aplications for the 1,000 seats for the Hippodrome, set aside by Charles B. Dillingham and an anonymous donor for poor children, have been received. The first group of beneficiaries, made up of boys and girls from the A. Louise Erlanger Home for Children, will attend tomorrow's matinee.

Florenz Ziegfeld's Christmas gift to the members of his "Follies" and "Midnight Frolic" companies was an annullment of the clause in their contracts calling for half pay the week before Christmas.

The second company organized to present "Flora Bella" on tour will give a special matinee performance of the musical comedy before the members of the original company Friday at the Standard. The principals of the new company are Eleanor Henry, Ben Grinnell, Lynn Pratt, Viola Leach, Guy J. Samsel, Lily Leonhard, and Edith Mason.

Elsie Janis has invited the English girls who appear in some of her song numbers to be her guests at a Christmas party at her Tarrytown country home the coming week-end.

Carle B. Carlton has acquired the world rights to a Burmese fantasy by Charles Burton, with music by George Stoddard. The piece is called "The Moon Maiden."

Gareth Hughes will leave today for Los Angeles to play the title role in a revival of "Everyman," with which Richard Ordynski will bring his season at the Little Theatre to an end.

The company that will appear in Lew Field's support in Frank Mandel's drama, "Bosom Friends," includes Mathilde Cottrelly, Kathleen Comegys, Helen Reimer, Frank Sylvester, Walter Walker, and Jean Shelby.

William Fox received an offer yesterday from the City of Los Angeles of a site for the motion picture hall of fame he threatens to build.

Henri de Vries, the Dutch protean actor, is in New York to complete arrangements for his appearance in vaudeville soon in a new act.

Herbert Brenon is staging "The Garden of Punchinello," in which Mlle. Dazie will return to the vaudeville stage next week at the Palace.

MLLE. GREUZE RETURNS.

"Miquette et sa Mere" Agreeably Played by the French Company.

The ample resources of the French stock company resident at the Garrick are happily illustrated in the current production, "Miquette et sa Mere," a ten-year-old farce, which, by the clever use of time-honored means, extracts considerable amusement from the attempts of a girl to go on the stage. It is the work of Caillavet and de Flers, as familiar a theatrical partnership in Paris as ever were Harrigan and Hart or Weber and Fields in New York.

Mlle. Greuze, who has acquired many graces since first she played here a year ago, returns to us now in the rôle of a natural comique, who aspires inevitably to play Chimène. George Saulieu has never done better than as the fairly naughty old Marquis. M. Bénédict is excellent as a weather-beaten, marked-down Roderigue. An amusing bit is contributed by Marc Lomon. It is a competent performance of a diverting trifle.

Revival of Opera 'L'Elisire d'Amore.'

Next week's bill at the Metropolitan Opera House will introduce another revival, that of Donizetti's "L'Elisire d'Amore," with Mmes. Hempel and Sparkes and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti and Didur in the cast, and Mr. Papi conducting. It will be given at the Saturday matinée. "Hänsel and Gretel" will be sung for the first time this season on Christmas afternoon with a cast that is almost entirely new, with Mmes. Garrison and Delaunois in the title roles. The other operas for the week will be "Martá" on Monday evening, "Tosca" on Wednesday, "Francesca da Rimini" on Thursday, "Iphigenia in Tauris" on Friday, and "Lohengrin" on Saturday evening as the first of the popular series. Fritz Kreisler will be the special soloist next Sunday evening.

Alphonso Grien, Baritone, Sings.

Alphonso Grien, a baritone who is known as a church singer, gave his first song recital here at Aeolian Hall last night. He sang a group of songs by Schubert, another by Schumann, four songs by Handel, Huhn, Coombs, and Arens; four of Strauss's songs, and a like number by Sidney Homer. Mr. Grien sings very agreeably, especially in music which is lyrical in nature, where his easy and unforced method, together with his seriousness and good taste, makes a grateful combination. In numbers of more dramatic style he is less effective, and there were moments even in the other songs where more fervor and breadth would have improved his work. The accompaniments were excellently played by Frank J. Benedict.

44TH St. THEATRE
BROADWAY & 44TH ST.
COMMENCING XMAS NIGHT
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
GERALDINE FARRAR
IN
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S CINEMA MASTERPIECE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
FOUNDED ON THE LIFE OF JOAN OF ARC

DAILY TALK No. 7—The Seat Sale

The box-office will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock for the distribution to the public of seats for the engagement of "Joan the Woman." The first performance will take place next Monday, Christmas night. Beginning next Tuesday and indefinitely there will be two performances daily. To accommodate thousands in outlying sections, special attention will be given to telephone reservations. Call Bryant 7292. Tickets 25c to $2

TOMORROW DAILY TALK No. 8—For Women and Children Only

HIPPODROME
TWICE DAILY

Mat. Today Best Seats $1
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA. New Ice Ballet—1000 People
Biggest Show—Lowest Prices
Nights at 8:15
SUN. NIGHT—"SAVE A HOME" BENEFIT.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
LILLIAN GREUZE in Miquette et Sa Mere
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. EVS. 8:20.
Mat. Friday at 3 P. M.—"Blanchette."
Week of Dec. 25—"Patachon." Yvonne Garrick.
Week of Jan. 1—"Sapho," Gilda Darthy.

ICELAND B'y & 52 St. Sessions Morn., Aft., Night
Mlle. HALA KOSLOFF
Famous Russian Skater.
Exhibition at 4:30 & 10 P. M.
Except Sun. & Mon. Aft.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Florence La Badie in 'Divorce & the Daughter.'

Loew's American Roof 42d St., w. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
HOEY & LEE, HOMER LIND & CO., LADY SUDA NOY, BARNOLD'S DOGS, OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

PRINCESS Theatre, Tomorrow Aft., at 3.
REVIVAL OF A FORGOTTEN ART
SASHA VOTITCHENKO
Distinguished Soloist of the Tympanon-Royal (A Prototype of the Spinet), Assisted by Alma Clayburg, Natalie and Victoria Boshko. Seats $2.50 to $5, Box Office, or Mrs. Herman Lewis, 402 Mad. Av.

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69 W. 66 St. Largest and Best of All Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADM. 50c.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way.
Only 4 More Weeks
TREASURE ISLAND
275TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Friday and Sat., 2:30. Circle 1366.
Special Matinees Dec. 27, 28, & Jan. 1st.

Madison Square Garden
DEC. 18-23
SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE
"Berlin Finish Each Night"

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE and 15TH STREET.
Tonight 8:15
Last appearance! GUSTAV VON SEYFFERTITZ in "ZWEI WAPPEN"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1.
FAY TEMPLETON, Ned Wayburn's 'Girlie's Gambol,' Harry Green & Co., Ray & Gordon Dooley, Moon & Morris, oths. & Henry E. Dixey.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices.
A NEW YORK GIRL

B'WAY & 47TH ST STRAND NOON to 11 30
FRANK McINTYRE, "The Traveling Salesman."
Final—U. S. Boys on Battlefields of Europe.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 15-25-50c
WILLIAM S. HART in "Truthful Tulliver," Vincente Ballester & Rialto Incomparable Orchestra.

JULES VERNE'S THRILLING ADVENTURE STORY
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA

THE UNIVERSAL'S STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR UNDER-THE-SEA PRODUCTION
The only production of its kind in the world—the only photo drama actually photographed at the bottom of the ocean, amidst huge charging sharks, the feared tigers of the mighty deep.
YOU WILL SEE—Captain Nemo's magic submarine window and view with the Captain's guests the amazing panoramas of the deep, more fascinating than anything on the face of the earth.
BEGINNING SUN. EVE., Dec. 24, at 8:15
Thereafter Twice Daily 2:15 and 8:15 P.M.
MATS. 25c, 50c & 75c.
EVGS. 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.
Augmented Symphony Orchestra.
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Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
Miss Springtime
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
Extra Mats. Xmas & New Year's Days
After the Play See Atop This Theatre
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
TODAY MATINEE and TONIGHT
—Hecube, Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur, L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle, Camille.
Sat., Dec. 23d, Farewell Night.
Xmas Night—Seats Tomorrow
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S New Comedy
A Kiss for Cinderella

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Eve. 8:20.
MATS. TODAY, SAT. & XMAS DAY 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL
The Laugh-a-Minute Success

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day 2:20

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' play, The Harp of Life
Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20
Pop. 50c to $1.50 Mat. Today

FULTON THEATRE
ARNOLD DALY THE MASTER

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. LAST 6 TIMES
POPULAR 50c to $1.50 MAT. TODAY
POLLYANNA
Commencing Christmas Night—Seats Now.
KLAW & ERLANGER present Elsie Ferguson in "Shirley Kaye"
A New Comedy of Today by Hulbert Footner.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th W. of B'way.
Eves. at 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

BELASCO WEST 44 ST. TOMORROW AT 8:15
—SEATS NOW SELLING—
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Frances Starr in a new Comedy Little Lady in Blue
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Xmas Day.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15.
Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats on Sale 8 Weeks Ahead

YOU'LL SHOUT WITH GLEE!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day 2:20.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. LAST 6 TIMES
OUR LITTLE WIFE With MARGARET ILLINGTON

HARRIS West 42d St. BEGINNING XMAS WEEK
Evenings at 8:30, and Matinees Xmas, Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day
JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

Intolerance
Last Weeks D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
LIBERTY West 42 St. Twice Daily inc. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 PM ORCHESTRA OF 50.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas D. 2:20

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas Day 2:20
Cheating Cheaters
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE
NORA BAYES Sings Next Sun. Night
Also TUES., THURS. & FRI. MATINEES.

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B'way, 62d St. & Central Park W
Popular Price Mat. To-Day
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SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

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MATINEE TOM'W 50c-$1.50.
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"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
Extra Matinee Xmas Day.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat., Xmas 2:20
GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER CO. in
The Season's 3 Most Unusual Plays: "The Inca of Perusalem," Bernard Shaw's "Great Catherine" and Dunsany's "Queen's Enemies." Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND.
Play with Music and Girls.
Hits the Bull's-eye.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas 2:15.
ANNA HELD "A pacemaker; sparkling with girls."—Herald
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Matinees Daily—Best Seats $1.
59th Street, Col. Circle PARK THEATRE Col. 9590
400 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.

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THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mat. Today West 48th.
Mats. Today, Sat., Xmas, Dec. 29, & N. Year's

48TH ST Theatre, East of B'way. Evs 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Xmas 2:20.
The 13th Chair By BAYARD VEILLER

39th St. Thea., near B'way, Evg. 8:25 Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas 2:25
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c AND $1.00.

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU
"Put It on Your List."—Times. Prices 50c to $2. Daily, ex. Thurs. 3, Dunsany Doom, Gods, 2 or's. Nightly 8:30, Dunsany's Argimenes, Infanta, Gammar Gurton. ("Jolly, Rollicking."—Trib.)

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. FRI., DEC. 29.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

MATINEE TODAY $1.50 & $2
Pierrot THE PRODIGAL
EVES 8:45 LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
MATS. TODAY, SAT. AND DEC. 29th.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas 2:15
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, So Long Letty
With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

COMEDY W. 41st St., East of Broadway Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MATINEE.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat. & Xmas at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tom'w 25c & 50c.
LINA ABARBANELL in "FLORA BELLA."

LEWIS J. SELZNICK Presents
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Clara Kimball Young
In the Second Picture Made By Her Own Company
"The Foolish Virgin"
By THOMAS DIXON.
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TODAY
—NEW YORK—
Loew's American
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Loew's Greeley
Loew's Delancey
—BROOKLYN—
Loew's Palace
Loew's De Kalb
Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Dec. 21, 22, 23.
—NEW YORK—
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Loew's Seventh Av.
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SHOWN IN ADDITION TO VAUDEVILLE BILLS IN THE ABOVE THEATRES
Thurs. and Fri., Dec. 21, 22. Loew's West End
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Matinees 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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GOLDEN GLADES
Ice Carnival and Ballet Extravaganza
DINNER AT 7 P. M.
Parade at Midnight
SAME SHOW AT BOTH
New Year's Eve Celebration, Monday, Jan. 1—1917

LYRIC THEA. B'way 42d St. Mat. Today 2:30 TONIGHT at 8:30
William Fox Presents "The Picture Beautiful"
A Daughter of the Gods With ANNETTE KELLERMANN
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR 5 SPECIAL Children's Morning Matinees
Beg. Next Tues. 10:30 A. M. All Seats 25c & 50c.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 16, at 3.
Danish 'Cellist Composer Sandby Second Recital

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Walter Damrosch, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL
TOMORROW (THURS.) AFT. AT 3
CHRISTMAS CONCERT
including Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3 and Christmas Carols and Songs by the entire Choir of seventy from the Cathedral of St. John
Miles Farrow Conductor
Seats 25 cts. to $1.50 at Box Office, Carnegie Hall & Room 1202, Aeolian Hall
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SECOND SERIES OF Eight Sunday Afternoons,
Beginning Sunday, Dec. 31.
SOLOISTS
Olga Samaroff, Alma Gluck
Percy Grainger, Mischa Elman
Elena Gerhardt, E. Roentgen
O. Gabrilowitsch, Ethel Leginska
A. Saslavsky and others.
Subscription tickets at Room 1202 Aeolian Hall. George Engles, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Telephone 10031-10032 Bryant.
Tonight, 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., at 8. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8. First time. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Garrison, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau, Delaunois, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat., at 1.45. Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Evg., at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Xmas. Day Mat., Mon., Dec. 25, at 2:30. (Prices 50c to $2.50). Haensel und Gretel. Garrison, Delaunois, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hageman.
Xmas Night at 8. Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Wed., at 8:15. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3
REINHOLD Warlich-Kreisler
Song Recital FRITZ AT THE PIANO.
Seats 50c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 26, at 3. Piano Recital
SCHELLING
Seats Now on Sale. Tickets purchased for Nov. 25 can be exchanged. Steinway Piano.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Last Three Recitals
Friday Next, Dec. 22, at 3.
The Art of Interpreting Songs.
LAST LECTURE (FINAL PART)
Sunday Evening, Dec. 24, at 8:30.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM.
Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 31, at 3
Tickets 75 cents to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

"You'd Be Surprised!"
Really you would. The special luncheon served daily at Shanley's is a source of joy and wonder to all.
There are seven excellent courses—75c (music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Drop in to see the cabaret of twenty feature acts—every evening from seven to one.
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41st St. east of Broadway
Reservations are being made for
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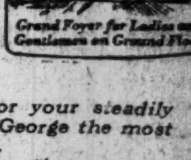
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1916.

THE WAY LIES OPEN.

All the portents foreshadowed the nature of the speech LLOYD GEORGE would make yesterday. It was inconclusive, it set forth no detailed peace terms, but unmistakably it leaves the door open to further exchanges, to actual peace negotiations. That is all-important.

Never before was the word of one man so tensely awaited by a whole world, a world war-torn and eager to learn whether that word portended early peace or continued conflict. Appreciating the importance of this speech, THE TIMES had a complete stenographic report cabled last night. It is a document of momentous importance, every line worthy of the closest attention.

It was not to be expected that the Prime Minister would in detail declare the terms on which the Allies would be willing to make peace. The Russian Duma and the Council of the Empire, after considering Germany's proposal, have unanimously declined to enter upon peace negotiations. France has treated the proposal with scant consideration, and Foreign Minister SONNINO, speaking in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Monday, said in substance what LLOYD GEORGE said yesterday. The action of the Allies is plainly concerted, based on a common understanding. But the door remains open, the formal answer of the Allies will undoubtedly demand of Germany more definite proposals.

Mr. LLOYD GEORGE but restated the position long ago taken by the responsible statesmen of Great Britain and of her Allies. They will not negotiate for a truce, for a peace unstable and merely temporary, they will end the war only by a treaty guaranteeing the permanence of the peace it secures. What those guarantees are Germany knows very well. Great Britain will enter on peace negotiations only when Germany is willing to assent to the only terms that will give peace to Europe and maintain it. The Allies, the British Prime Minister said, will insist that the war can end only when a complete guarantee is given that Prussian militarism shall not again disturb the peace of Europe. The Allies "separately and independently" have arrived at that conclusion. "We will therefore wait until "we hear what terms and guarantees "there are better than those, surer "than those, which she so lightly "broke," said Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. The formal answer of the Allies to Germany's overture will be made in a few days. Foreign Minister SONNINO also makes that announcement.

It is devoutly to be hoped that the Allies will not miss their great opportunity, that they will not fail to make it clear to the Teutonic Powers, to the people of Germany and Austria and to the whole world, that the enemy they are fighting, the enemy over whom they must be victorious before peace can be made, is Prussian militarism, and the German idea of world domination, of which Prussian militarism is at once the inspiration and the instrument. The gain to be hoped for from getting that proclamation of purpose into the minds of the German people will be immense. Peace is still far off, the road to it will be long and hard to travel, if it can be reached only by great victories in the field. The short way to peace, the merciful way, is that one which the German people have it in their power to open.

LLOYD GEORGE said yesterday that Great Britain never wished to check German development. Sow that seed in the German mind, in the minds of the people of the Empire, and from its sprouting there may come peace through assent to the very terms hinted at as fundamental in the Prime Minister's speech. It refutes a calumny against the English people, to which the ill-considered utterances of some among them have given too much currency, that the purpose of the war is to "crush Germany." That is not its purpose. The objects sought to be accomplished have been strictly limited in many official utterances. When Prussia puts off her shining armor and gives bonds to keep the peace, when all Germany bends to the will of Europe and of the world in abandoning false, dangerous, and deluding ideals, then the war can come to an end, then the German people may be left free to seek development and prosperity in the honorable ways of peace.

That is what LLOYD GEORGE's speech means, that, we doubt not, will be the conditions proposed in the formal answer of the Allies, if they shall deem it wise to present conditions in advance of receiving more definite proposals from the enemy Powers. Even if they do not present their full case, it will be an irretrievable blunder not to seize the opportunity now offered for letting the German people know what the war is about, the ends for which the Allies are fighting. To do that will be to make the most hopeful of all possible moves toward peace. Germany declared that if her overture was declined the responsibility for continuing the war would rest upon the Allies. They must place it again upon Germany's shoulders. That will be done by giving Germany the opportunity to say, once for all, whether she is willing now to discuss peace in a formal conference upon the basis of the perfectly well understood guarantees of its permanence. The responsibility for the war's continuance will then be Germany's, for she can have peace, have it at once without loss of honor, without prejudice to her real and substantial interests, without putting any blight upon her future. Germany has no interest in prolonging the war. She says she is fighting for self-preservation. But a year from now there will be less of her to preserve. She fights against odds all the time growing heavier. There can be but one end of it.

The decision must be by the Imperial Power, and it will be a hard one to make. It involves a mighty transformation in Germany. She must turn aside from the path she has long followed, and most resolutely followed, with a concentration of all her forces, for the last forty years. It means that she shall cease to be a military Empire, that she shall become a peaceful State. It means undoubtedly, in the further projection of the idea, such a reorganization as President WILSON had in mind when he said that our sympathy and inclination go out to nations where great decisions are taken by the people, not by a few persons for their own selfish ends. Sooner or later it means the triumph of democracy in Germany.

The Hohenzollern soul, the Prussian military caste, will revolt against terms of peace that bring into view, even at a distance, such momentous changes. But the decision must be made, apparently it must be made now. For the first step, the overthrow of militarism, is the fundamental condition of peace. It is a condition which the United States, if we had a voice in the matter, would insist upon, for any end of the war that left Germany unchanged, possessed of the old spirit and the old purpose of conquest and domination, would demand of us instant and formidable preparations for the security of our own household. The whole neutral world is in the same position. The Allies, therefore, have all civilization outside the Central Power group at their backs when they demand the ending of Prussian militarism as the primary and essential condition of peace. Germany's answer will depend not alone upon the temper and disposition of her ruling class. Behind that lies the more powerful and possibly controlling influence of conditions within the Empire and in the Dual Monarchy. If Austria is at the point of exhaustion, and her endurance even now astonishes the world, if the suffering and privation of the German people have reached that point of acuteness which many and trustworthy reports assure us they have reached, then the Imperial will may have to bend to the will of the people. That is the inevitable end, whether it come now or later. It will come all the sooner, possibly at once, if the Allies in their answer make wise use of their opportunity.

A FEDERATION FOR WORLD RELIEF

The nondenominational and nonracial federation for war relief with a working capital of $100,000,000, proposed by FELIX M. WARBURG at the dinner in celebration of the successful achievement of a somewhat similar federation of Jewish charities on Monday night, should, if it is practicable, be hailed with eager satisfaction by a world at present split into too many overlapping and often conflicting camps of human kindness. The idea is vast, not only in its financial but also in its humane aspect; but the very proportions of the task confronting America in the healing of a world of wounds and miseries makes it all the more necessary that the task should be undertaken in an efficient and systematic manner, with methods no longer cramped and stunted by the limitations of a Ladies' Aid bazaar, a country church euchre, a spendthrift fashion pageant, or a benefit thé dansant.

Even under the present limitations, America has managed to do nobly in relief of the war-torn peoples of Europe. All the more, however, could be accomplished were she to discard the obsolete methods of more or less haphazard and wasteful charity work and conduct her humane activities along the same clean-cut, economic, and efficient lines of business administration that have marked her international commercial activities in the past and will mark them far more generally and strikingly in the great world opportunities now opening before her. There is no reason why the same higher organization that is generally recognized as essential in our business relations should not obtain also in our benefactions. Surely the milk of human kindness will not curdle or measure less if we collect and disburse our alms through reputable banks and responsible and well-organized local business committees throughout the country, under honorary supervision of Federal officials, instead of through chance groups of kindly folk united only in good intentions but often utterly unfitted otherwise for carrying on successfully a great modern business.

The details of the plan whereby German, Belgian and British, Russian and Jewish, Turkish and Armenian relief work can be harmonized and carried on impartially under one administration of true human brotherhood, for whose success all may work with their special loves but devoid of special ill-wishings or hates, can be worked out later.

Auspicious for the plan, meanwhile, is the already demonstrated success of the Federation of Jewish Charities, which likewise sprang up despite a considerable diversity of selfish interests and initial prophecies of its practical impossibilities, but which has already surpassed the $2,000,000 fund it set as its goal, and is well on its way toward a fund of $3,000,000—a result far greater than that ever achieved under the previous system of Jewish charities in this city when every organization worked solely for its own ends and in its own fashion, and few, if any, of them accomplished the task they had set for their hands.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS SCANDAL.

The deficit of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year is estimated by Secretary MCADOO at $185,000,000. That is $5,000,000 less than the sum appropriated by Congress in the last twenty years for public buildings. Mr. MCADOO says in his latest report that the greater part of this sum has been spent on "costly structures in small "localities, where neither the Government business nor the convenience "of the people justified their construction"; and the maintenance and operation of these superfluous sacrifices to local interest are a heavy and growing burden on the Treasury. Almost every great city and large town has outgrown its Federal building. Yet the "pork" combine in Congress is apparently bent upon passing a Public Building bill which scatters some $35,000,000 exactly in the old fashion. Indeed, it outdoes its predecessors. Ninety per cent. or so of the money is to be spent upon buildings absolutely unnecessary. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury NEWTON, who is in charge of public buildings, describes the omnibus method perfectly:

> The major part of the authorizations in these bills is for Post Offices in country villages where every postal facility and convenience is adequately provided in rented quarters at rentals ranging from $100 to $1,000 annually, whereas the cost of maintaining a Government-owned building averages about $4,000 annually.

The drain on the Treasury, the extravagance, is permanent. A glance at the 1916 bill shows the system. The Kentucky towns of Eminence, Falmouth, Pikeville, Hazard, have a population, respectively, of 1,274, 1,180, 1,280, 537. Their appropriations for Government buildings are $40,000, $25,000, $35,000, $40,000. Hazard, with its 537 souls and less than $5,000 a year postal receipts—the present rented Post Office costs $250 a year—is perhaps the belle of the bill, but it is crowded with beauties. Look at Missouri. Mountain Grove, population 1,722, is down for $40,000; Speaker CLARK's Bowling Green, 1,585, for $80,000; Aurora, 3,651, for $65,000. So the "pork" is doled out in State after State.

Meanwhile the Government is paying rent of nearly $2,500,000 a year for additional room in cities and towns that are too big for their present Post Office buildings. It would be doubly scandalous in the present condition of the Government finances to continue the policy of neglecting the essential and pouring out money on the unnecessary. "Pork" must stop. Congress will learn that fact from Mr. WILSON, if in the teeth of Democratic promises of economy it keeps up this intolerable waste. Mr. MCADOO lays down the principle that should prevail. "Local or political considerations" should no longer count. No public building should be authorized "until "a thorough and intelligent investigation of each proposed building or "project has been made by this department and a full report thereon "has been submitted to Congress." Every project on its merits.

MAKING GOOD ROADS.

In the results of inquiries made by Federal officers who are supervising the use of $80,000,000 appropriated for the improvement of roads there is nothing more instructive and interesting than the proof that road betterment has greatly increased the market value of farm land. A careful investigation was made in eight representative counties, covering a period of five years. The record of many actual transactions shows that the selling price of farm land within one mile of the improved roads has been largely increased, in one county by 194 per cent., the additions to value being from two to three times the cost of the road work.

The law which appropriates $80,000,000 to be expended in five years, with the condition that States spend an equal sum in carrying out an improvement program, has been in effect for six months. While only one State has met all the requirements of it, others have made a beginning, and all will eventually undertake to do their share. In several States delay is due to the need of new legislation. Careful preparation has been made by the Department of Agriculture at Washington for expert supervision and inspection of the improvements for which $160,000,000 will be paid. It should be noted that the statute requires local Governments to maintain the new roads in good condition.

Much excellent work on roads, as everybody knows, has been done by the States themselves. The sum expended on the nation's highways rose from $79,000,000 in 1904 to $225,000,000 in 1914, and has been about $300,000,000 in the present year. Part of the cost has been paid with money received for automobile licenses. But there are States where the expenditures have been very small and clearly inadequate. They will be stimulated by the Federal aid.

THE REALIST.

Governor WHITMAN's present winged words about temperance and prohibition have flown from Washington to his State, to which, no doubt, they are really addressed. In the absence of an official version, there are various readings. One version is that he is "in "accord with the general temperance "movement," as who is not? The more authorized version shows him "heartily in favor of the general principles "of the prohibition movement," which means compulsory total abstinence, not temperance. According to The Sun, the Governor went so far as to say that if he were a member of Congress he would vote for a prohibition amendment. These enthusiasms of detail are hardly like the Governor, who, as a cautious and deep-revolving statesman, is more at home in the world of general principles, or rather "general statements," which are not to be made too specific and concrete.

Still, in a general way, and speaking generally, it will be generally believed that if the general opinion of New York should favor prohibition, there will be no more resolute prohibitionist than Governor WHITMAN. An elder, if not a better, soldier of prohibition, Mr. BRYAN, who blazed the way for Mr. WHITMAN, has a more romantic and ardent temperament, but Mr. BRYAN may be sure that if a Saul-Paul transformation has occurred or occurs at Albany, the convert will not cease to be a political realist.

NO INAUGURAL BALL.

President WILSON has again shorn the inauguration ceremonies of that gray old humbug, the so-called inaugural ball. With a record of two inaugurations freed from the presence of this hoary impostor, it may be reasonably hoped that its absence has settled into a precedent which Mr. WILSON's successor will follow as a matter of course. Innocent outsiders imagined that the thing was a part of the official ceremonies, conducted by the National Government; the misleading adjective "inaugural" helped along the delusion. It was not an inaugural ball at all; it was a ball held in Washington at inauguration time, which is a different thing. It was a ball like any other ball, gotten up for profit by private citizens of Washington; there was nothing governmental about it, except that the Government regularly lent one of its buildings to the money-getters who conducted the thing. Anybody with an evening costume or the ability to hire one, and some small bills in his pocket to pay the admission price, could get in, just as he could at any other public dance held in Washington or any other city, and then go home and amaze the neighbors. It was to tickle this human failing, and to make money out of it, that the Washington business men ran the dance and plastered the word "inaugural" on it.

It was all a lamentable bit of shoddiness, exploiting the bounderism that is one of the least admirable elements in the national character. It touched its highest point of vulgarity in making the President of the United States pass under the yoke of moneymaking; for, to give the thing some air of officiality, and to prevent the ticket purchasers from suspecting the real nature of it, the men who sold the tickets and got the Government to save them the rent of a hall used to wheedle the incoming President into coming into the place for a few minutes and letting the so-called "guests" have a look at him. President WILSON was the first President who had the courage to set his foot on the whole wretched fraud and squash it, regardless of the feelings and the profits of the ticket dealers. His repetition now of that act probably seals the fate of an unregretted inaugural ball.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Both Ways Are Good Ways. Of the contributors for the relief of "the hundred neediest cases," some leave the apportionment of the money they send to the discretion of the four great organizations that have helped THE TIMES to direct public attention to these particularly pathetic groups of unfortunates and sufferers. Others, and by far the greater number, make definite specification of the "case" they desire to assist.

Each of these procedures is so commendable that there is no necessity for trying to determine which one of them is the better. It is, or seems, however, to be a little more nearly certain that the followers of the second method have themselves carefully read through the hundred narratives, and though individual decision that this or that "case" is most appealing may not be based on any sounder reason than a personal peculiarity of sentiment or emotion, yet that is quite enough to justify choice. It would not be, of course, if all the preferences fell upon a single "case," but there is no danger of that, as no two human beings are alike or see things in precisely the same way, and while this personal form of allotment has, in practice, as yet left without adequate relief a few "cases" as deserving of help as any of the rest, the neglect will not be permanent, as it is in itself an appeal by no means weak and one sure to find response in the end.

And it may well be that the contributors who prefer to let the organized agencies do the distributing have read the "cases" not less attentively than the others, but trust the judgment of the experts rather than their own. There is something of wisdom, too, in that, and the preference is justifiable, though it is not conclusive.

One contributor of $10 made no designation except that it was to go to "the neediest of the hundred." That was the imposing of a difficult—perhaps of an insoluble—problem, considered abstractly, but fortunately it will not be viewed that way, and the $10 will doubtless find a destination. The great thing—next to the relief of the "cases"—is that there should be a realization as wide as may be of the conditions they reveal, and that can be attained only by a careful study of the whole list.

Why Shouldn't They Be Businesslike? For those who think of aerial navigation with heavier-than-air machines only as an art which is, if not exactly in its infancy, still far from having developed all its possibilities, the terms just announced by the company controlling the basic patents will seem regrettable. That is because progress in this wonderful domain would unquestionably be hastened if everybody desirous of building aeroplanes were free to use without price the ideas that first in human history made mechanical flight a possibility. The conditions now laid down are too onerous in a financial way to be met by any except well-capitalized companies doing a large business, and probably not a few others will have to cease their activities altogether, being precluded from making the improvements that might result from their discoveries.

That state of affairs, however, is exactly the one produced by patent laws in the case of every great invention, and to avoid it either inventors must go without monetary reward or else inventions of general utility or interest must be bought by Governments and given to the world. The one course would not be right, and the other—well, it has been done in a few instances, but as a general practice it seems to be impracticable.

At any rate it was not done in the case of the Wright brothers, and it would be hard to give any good reason why they or their assigns should not make reasonable profits out of an invention of indisputable priority and value. They, first of human beings, changed the dream of the ages into a reality, and they should have their reward. Compared with the terms that might have been exacted from all would-be rivals in the manufacture of aeroplanes, those now offered are distinctly generous, and probably they would not be criticised were it not for the fact that there is a common—and quite comprehensible—inclination to regard aviation as a sport and to expect those engaged in its promotion and exploitation to do it on the principles of sport rather than on those of business.

Naturally, the owners of the patents do not take that view, and, while it might be magnificent to forego their rights, no obligation to do so rests on them, and it would seem to be enough that they do not insist on being the monopolists they could be if they chose.

A Method Clumsy and Costly. That a man should not lose his vote when his absence from home on Election Day is due to his having answered his country's call for service as a soldier, is a proposition nobody would care to dispute. It is computed, however, that it cost this State $8 merely to count and record each ballot cast by its militiamen on the Mexican border, and as there were a lot of New York militiamen there, the total expense was a decidedly heavy fine on our taxpayers for having been exceptionally ready to supply men for the nation's use.

The size of this amount is not an argument for depriving soldiers of the vote, but it is an argument for devising a simpler and cheaper method than the one we have for accomplishing what is, after all, a task of no great complexity and difficulty. There is needed, too, a method that will give its results much more quickly than the one now in use. In the present instance the delay was of no particular importance, as the soldier vote could not affect the outcome of the election in either way. But circumstances are easily conceivable in which that vote would be decisive, and then delay would be annoying and might even be dangerous.

Holland's Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The general feeling of the Dutch people is very much against Germany, and it was so for many years previous to the war. My personal belief is that it would have benefited Holland to have joined in the war, as she is sure to be dragged into it sooner or later.

There is much wealth in Holland as a result of the war, but art is as dead as a door nail. Our new rich are not buying pictures, but only antiques, for which there has always been a great market in Amsterdam. These antiques are being piled up, and it is hoped to dispose of them at huge profits after peace is declared. HOLLANDER.

Amsterdam, Dec. 2, 1916.

MAYBE—AND MAYBE NOT.

The maid was very fair to see,
But staid, and not inclined to folly.
She stood behind the Christmas Tree
And gravely hung a wreath of holly.
Himself passed there, by chance, and saw
Her all alone, and straightway lingered;
And she, who had been tranquil—pshaw!
Became at once most butter-fingered!
The mistletoe hung overhead;
(I think I said the maid was fair?)
Her eyes were bright, her lips were red,
And sunbeams glistened in her hair.
The tree was large, the two were hid—
He turned and left her?—*Yes,*
he
did!

The maid was very wroth. Oh, dear,
She ran away with cheeks a-flaming
'Twixt anger and a touch of fear,
The scarlet of the holly shaming.
She told her dearest friend, I've heard,
So, shortly, everybody knew it;
The place whereat the deed occurred
Was near, and maidens flocked to view it.
Himself was there, engulfed in gloom,
(And he was also good to see.)
The mistletoe its waxen bloom
Still flaunted for those maids to see;
And so they each one ran and hid,
And scorned to tarry?—*Yes,*
they
did!

BEATRICE BARRY.

A BELGIAN SENATOR ON THE PEACE OFFER.

Allies Would Be Willing to Treat With Real Representatives of German People, But Not With Their Present Rulers.

By H. LA FONTAINE, Senator of Belgium.

Washington, Dec. 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We agree with the Central Powers that the actual war is the most terrific ever experienced in history, but we affirm that precisely such a war was willed and prepared by Germany, and that the terrific implements used by her armies were to this end carefully and purposely devised in the laboratories of her scientists and experts. Animated by the most devilish spirit, without pity or compassion, the German Government and the German Staff and their submissive allies have applied those implements with the most inhumane brutality to defenseless children, women, and old men. And they have now the impudence to declare that such a catastrophe "injures the most precious achievements of humanity." They think that the world has forgotten that their troops, worse than the barbarians of Attila and Tamerlane, have destroyed the University of Louvain, injured beyond restoration the Cathedral of Rheims and the Cloth Hall of Ypres. They think that the world has forgotten that the Allied Powers, Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, urged Germany and Austria to enter into negotiations before the war broke out, and that, twelve hours before the declaration of war to Russia, the Czar sent a pathetic and personal appeal to the Kaiser to submit all the differences to arbitration. The catastrophe could have been prevented, but it was not prevented because the Kaiser and the men who surrounded him, without taking the advice of the representatives of their own people, decided to go to war and then deceived their fellow citizens by made-up, incorrect, and distorted information.

Once more we deny most solemnly that the war has been forced upon the Central Powers—it was forced upon the Allied Powers in a most treacherous manner. This is not disputed even in Germany, where men of high standing have declared that it was a preventive war. It was certainly not forced upon the Central Powers by invaded Belgium, nor by France, whose troops were held ten kilometers off the frontier, nor by Great Britain, whose 100,000 available soldiers debarked about a fortnight after the war was declared; nor by Russia, against the armies of whom Germany and Austria opposed only small and inadequate forces; nor by Italy, whose entrance into the war was postponed till 1915.

At least they have learned their lesson, the Central Powers. They know what war means. No more allusion is made to the mailed fist, the shining armor, the pointed sword, the dried powder. War is no more the highest educator, the uplifter of minds, the creator of wealth. Those who claimed that peace was an ugly dream are speaking of a lasting peace! War in their opinion is grief and sorrow, fields soaked with human blood, the world doomed to annihilation. What a change!

Now we will test to see if this change is a sincere and genuine one. We also are ready to enter into negotiations, but not on the assumption that the Central Powers have "an unconquerable strength and gained gigantic advantages over adversaries superior in number and war material." They gained such advantages as long as they were superior in number and war material, and their advance in Rumania is due only to similar circumstances. As soon as the opposing forces became equal the Central Powers were unable to break the resistance of the allied armies and were obliged to recede. If they are convinced they can bring the actual struggle to a victorious end, the allied armies share a similar conviction.

The Allied Powers deplore, more deeply perhaps than the peoples of the Central Powers, the terrific sacrifices imposed on them, but on their side the soldiers in the trenches and their relatives, too, know that they fight for the loftiest ideals of the human race; for the triumph of democracy, for the sacredness of treaties, for good-will among men, for the co-operation of the races and the nations, for liberty, for justice, for peace. For such aims men die and suffer with pride, with smiles on their lips and joy in their eyes. Are the peoples, if not the rulers, of the Central Powers able to understand such convictions and such feelings? If they do, their most solemn and momentous duty is to urge their Governments not to boast of their military strength, of future bloody victories, of glory and prestige, of iron crosses and food cards, but to declare before the world that the peoples of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey stand for the same principles for which the allied armies are fighting, and to act conformably. And if their rulers are unwilling to act, the peoples have in their own hands their future destinies.

The negotiations to be entered into will have therefore a very new and special character. They will no more have to deal with ideas of conquest or submission, of might or power. The discussion will have to ascertain the rights and duties of peoples considered as equals. It will have to remove war from the relations between States and abolish it forever as a legal process in the settlement of international disputes.

To fulfill such a task the men who would represent the actual rulers of the Central Powers would be unfit and unreliable. They would represent those who have their hands stained with the blood of innocent victims treacherously killed, who have ordered wholesale murder and deportation of civilians, arson and looting, who have betrayed their pledged word, the laws of war, the law of nations, and the commands of common humanity. We are ready to deliberate, but with the true and direct representatives of the peoples through delegates appointed by them and on the basis of the principles laid down by us in the present declaration.

H. LA FONTAINE.

BRIEF REPLY TO CARRANZA.

Stands By Protocol and Wants Him to Cease Fault Finding.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—The American members of the American-Mexican Joint Commission today informed the Mexican delegates that they were willing to make a stand on the protocol as signed three weeks ago at Atlantic City and that no modifications would be made. They refused to enter into any discussion of matters extraneous to the protocol until General Carranza stated definitely whether he would indorse the action taken by his representatives. The Americans communicated their decision to the Mexicans in writing and it was communicated to General Carranza both by telegraph and letter at once.

In view of the approach of the holidays the American Commissioners thought it inadvisable to await the answer of General Carranza here, but decided on an adjournment until an answer is received. This action again places the Mexican situation in the hands of the First Chief.

It was found that the Carranza answer to the protocol not only contained objections to the supplementary statement of Secretary of the Interior Lane, but asked for material modifications of the protocol itself in withdrawing the clauses establishing the conditions and time when the United States forces should be withdrawn from Mexico. The American Commissioners emphatically refused to discuss anything which did not deal with the protocol directly, and their answer applies to nothing but Carranza's objections.

The American answer contained fewer than 500 words, in answer to the 5,000 used by Carranza in his objections. The tenor was conciliatory, but established beyond question the intention of the United States to stand on the mature decision of its Commissioners, whether Mexico chose to do so or not. It practically asked General Carranza to quit finding fault with imaginary grievances and asked him, if he hoped to arrive at any satisfactory solution of the international tangle, to show a little trust in the good faith of the United States.

It was noted today that, while the Mexicans consumed nearly two-thirds of the time during which the commission sat, the American answer and the subsequent formality of adjournment and farewell were jammed into a very small space of time. The Mexican delegates were enabled to leave tonight for New York, where they will await the Carranza answer. Secretary Lane left, with his wife, for Washington. Judge George Grey alone remained here tonight, to return to Wilmington, Del., at his leisure.

The quick action of the American commissioners left the Mexicans in a quandary, as they had expected a long discussion of the Carranza reply. The Americans seemed confident that General Carranza would sign the protocol, or express his intention of doing so, before Jan. 2. A statement issued by Secretary Lane follows:

"The American-Mexican joint commission adjourned this afternoon to an indeterminate date, waiting a reply from Mr. Carranza to communications submitted by the members of the Mexican Commission. This morning the American Commissioners submitted to the Mexican Commissioners a reply to their letter of yesterday. This reply will go to Queretaro, and a reply is expected within a few days. Owing to the holidays it was thought best to adjourn over next week."

CONSULAR OFFICERS SAFE.

Berlin Denial That Two Germans in Mexico Were Slain.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Referring to a Washington report that Herr Vogel, the German Consul in Colima, and the German Vice Consul in Chihuahua, Mexico, have been killed by Villa bands, the Vossische Zeitung claims positive information that Consul Vogel is alive and not in captivity.

Regarding the Chihuahua affair the same paper is authorized to state that the German Vice Consul was not killed, but that the Washington report may refer to a relative of a former German Vice Consul.

ROUND ROBIN CAUSES INQUIRY.

Ohio Troops Who Signed Protest to Go Before Inspector.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 19.—It was admitted by Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., here today that a round robin had been drawn by more than 300 men of the Eighth Ohio Infantry protesting against camp conditions. This communication was intercepted en route to Ohio, it was stated, and returned to the commanding officer of the regiment.

An investigation was now being made by a regular army Inspector, it was stated, and all of the men who signed the communication had been ordered to be in camp when called before the Inspector. No member of the camp was arrested.

The round robin was drawn after Private Rodney Lapp died of pneumonia at the base hospital. It was asserted his death had been caused by his confinement in the guardhouse while ill. This was officially denied at the Ohio camp.

Carranza Going to Saltillo.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Dec. 19.—The articles of the new Constitution giving the right to bear arms and travel without passports, and prohibiting titles of nobility or hereditary prerogatives or honors, were discussed today by the Constitutional Convention. No particular opposition to these articles was manifested. General Carranza is expected to go to Saltillo for Christmas.

Report Rebels Took Three Towns.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 19.—Puebla and Orizaba have fallen into the hands of soldiers of Felix Diaz, and Jalapa is in the hands of other revolutionary forces, according to reports received today by United States Government agents here. Skirmishing between Constitutionalist and Villa forces was reported south of Chihuahua City and near Santa Rosalia.

WIRELESS BILL INTRODUCED

Federal Measure Restricts Alien Ownership and Operators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Administration's bill to strengthen Government control of radio communication and amending laws on that subject was introduced in the House today by Chairman Alexander of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It was drafted in conjunction with a committee representing the several Government departments interested in the question of radio communication. Mr. Alexander's statement says:

"This bill is based on that passed in 1912, which has served its purpose admirably, but experience gained since then has shown the necessity of strengthening some of its provisions. The principal changes involved are the following:

"1. All Government stations, mainly naval stations not reserved for Government business exclusively, may be opened to commercial business.

"2. The bill enables the Government to purchase such commercial coast stations communicating with ships at sea as the companies operating them are willing to sell at a fair valuation. The purpose is ultimately to establish the complete and exclusive Government system of commercial radio communications between the coast of the United States and outlying possessions and ships at sea. The need of such Government ownership and operation in time of war has been shown by the events of the past two years. But there is strong need for relief from the mutual interference between stations, with resulting reduction in the amount of business that can be handled by radio telegraphy in a given area.

"3. It provides that not to exceed one-third of the stock of corporations operating stations in the United States may be owned by aliens, and not more than one-third of the directors may be aliens.

"4. All licensed operators hereafter except those serving on board ship must be American citizens."

PATRIOTIC LAWS PROPOSED.

Aldermen Want 'The Star-Spangled Banner' Protected and Flag to Fly.

A plan to provide that the flag must fly on all city-owned buildings on legal holidays and that "The Star-Spangled Banner" must not be sung or played indiscriminately was before the Aldermen yesterday. Both suggestions were ordered filed because Chairman Kobitzek of the General Welfare Committee is preparing an ordinance to prevent the misuse of the song. The proposed flag ordinance was prepared by Alderman Bassett of Brooklyn.

The playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" will be prohibited in dance programs or in cafés or restaurants, except as a part of a patriotic program, if the proposed ordinance passes.

FEARS TAX LEVIES TO GET $500,000,000

Rainey Predicts Huge Deficit and Asks Where Funds Will Be Found.

SEES A DRY AMERICA

That, He Says, Will Mean $237,000,000 to be Raised—House Increases Pay of Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Opposing legislation for a general increase in the salaries of Government employes, Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, told the House today that the Treasury was facing a huge deficit and that national prohibition was not distant and would further curtail revenues. "We are confronted right now," he said, "with the possibility of attempting to collect $500,000,000 more in taxes."

Mr. Rainey hinted that the Ways and Means Committee must soon attempt additional tariff legislation or other means to supply the deficit.

The House included in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill a 10 per cent. increase in the salaries of Government clerks receiving less than $1,200 per year and a 5 per cent. increase for clerks receiving from $1,200 to $1,800, inclusive. This added about $2,500,000 to the bill, and the example set in this measure will be followed, it is predicted, in the other supply bills that cover all Governmental activities.

The total salary increases under such a program will amount to about $25,000,000 annually. Mr. Rainey's plea for economy aided in the defeat of several amendments proposing larger salary increases.

After a review of appropriations in prospect, Mr. Rainey said that in 1918—assuming that the war is over by that time—"the United States, which has been in no war, will have the largest budget in all the world, a budget amounting to about $1,650,000,000."

"We have a deficiency staring us in the face now," Mr. Rainey continued. "Gentlemen need not deny it. The deficiency in 1918 will equal nearly $280,000,000. How are you going to meet it? "The country is going 'dry.' Those who advocate nation-wide prohibition are boasting of the fact that Pennsylvania and one other State are the only wet States in this Union. I am not discussing the moral question, but that sort of condition confronts us now, and when this country goes dry we will be called upon to collect by taxation from some source or other $237,000,000 more in money.

"In other words, we are confronted in this country now with the possibility of attempting to collect $500,000,000 more in taxes. How? Restore the rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill? That is the proposal many make. But you cannot, to save your life, frame a tariff bill which will yield over $350,000,000 a year."

Mr. Rainey said that even with a restoration of obnoxious stamp taxes and additions to customs duties there would still be a large deficit. He continued:

"Will you get it by taxing incomes more? Why, you have already reached the very highest notch. We tax incomes now as much as any other civilized nation ever attempted in time of peace. You are face to face with the necessity of lowering the income tax exemption $1,000, and still you cannot raise this enormous sum of money. You cannot get along here by proceeding along the line of least resistance. You cannot longer conceal your heads in the sand and flounder around helplessly, listening to the demands of 400,000 Government employes who want their salaries raised."

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, advocated a just increase in salaries. Government employes and other salaried men, he said, found that general prosperity ruined personal prosperity unless salaries were raised.

"Would you make the prosperity of the country a calamity to the salaried man?" asked Mr. Mann, who referred to the enormous flow of gold to this country and boom times incident to war contracts.

Salary increases ranging as high as 25 per cent. for all Government employes receiving less than $2,500 were proposed by Representatives Keating of Colorado, Nolan of California, and Buchanan of Illinois, but the House finally adopted the Appropriation Committee's proposal of a 5 and 10 per cent. salary increase for all clerks receiving less than $1,800.

SENATE TIE ON PROHIBITION

But Suffrage Wins a Referendum Test Vote, 54 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The first test of prohibition sentiment in the Senate came today when a vote on Senator Underwood's amendment to Senator Sheppard's bill, providing for a referendum on the establishment of prohibition in the District of Columbia, resulted in a tie, 38 to 38. Immediately before the Senate had gone on record overwhelmingly for at least a limited degree of women suffrage, by voting 54 to 15 to accept an amendment giving the women of the District the right to vote under the terms of the referendum.

According to the Senate rules the tie vote defeated the referendum proposal, but as the Senate was at the time acting in Committee of the Whole, Senator Underwood announced his intention of bringing the amendment up again tomorrow when the bill is reported from the committee to the Senate. A vote on the bill itself is also expected tomorrow.

The provision for a referendum was generally supported by the opponents of the prohibition movement, and today's vote was commonly regarded as an accurate gauge of the strength of the prohibition forces. Both advocates and opponents of national prohibition have watched the course of the District prohibition bill in the Senate with increasing interest since the House Committee on Judiciary voted to report favorably the national prohibition amendment.

The two parties were very evenly divided today in the vote on the referendum. Twenty-three Democrats and fifteen Republicans voted in favor of the referendum and twenty Democrats and eighteen Republicans opposed it.

Before the vote was taken an amendment offered by Senator Williams of Mississippi was accepted, permitting women to vote, and inserting property and educational qualifications in the requirements for suffrage on the referendum vote. Senator Jones's amendment requiring that residents of the District who are voting residents of other States to vote was also accepted.

The vote came unexpectedly after a long afternoon's debate. As soon as the fate of the referendum was known Senator Underwood attempted to fix a definite time tomorrow at which his amendment could be voted on again by the whole Senate. The move was defeated, and the advocates of the prohibition measure attempted to force an immediate vote on the bill itself. They were forestalled by Senator Stone of Missouri, who made a motion that the Senate go into executive session to consider some appointments recently made by the President. The motion was carried, and the final decision on the Sheppard bill was postponed until tomorrow.

A Correction for George A. Blauvelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in today's issue that you mention me as being a member of the firm of which Mr. Carmody and Mr. Kellogg are members. I desire to draw your attention to the fact that I withdrew from said firm approximately one year ago.

GEORGE A. BLAUVELT.

New York, Dec. 18, 1916.

MRS. SKEFFINGTON COMES TO NEW YORK

Widow of Man Executed After Irish Uprising Says She Used a Disguise.

HERE TO DENOUNCE BRITAIN

Officer Who Ordered Her Husband Shot Was Not Insane, She Declares.

Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington, widow of the Irish editor who was executed in Dublin on April 25, after the uprising headed by Sir Roger Casement, has come to this country to write and lecture about the conditions which led up to the death of her husband. She is living at the Hotel Earle, 103 Waverly Place, with her 7-year-old son Owen.

"I am not willing to tell how I got here," said Mrs. Skeffington yesterday. "The British Government refused to give me a passport, but I was determined to come to the United States and tell the people about my husband's murder, for that is what it amounted to. I don't know how long I will remain; that will depend upon how my work progresses."

Mrs. Skeffington said there was much that would interest the American people about her husband's death and the causes leading up to it. Skeffington was one of the more conspicuous anti-British propagandists of Ireland, and fought against the enlistment of his countrymen under the flag of Great Britain.

Mrs. Skeffington said she was anxious to tell about the methods employed by the British in putting down the rebellion, methods which she characterized as "on a par with those of the Germans in Belgium." Therefore she waited her chance and eluded the authorities.

The British Government, she added, had learned of her departure from Ireland and sent a cablegram here in an effort to head her off. She arrived before the cablegram, under an assumed name, and the name of the boat she sailed on was known only to a few close friends.

Mrs. Skeffington said she had been forced to adopt a disguise to elude the Irish and British authorities.

"Although they had terrorized my landlady in Dublin and had told her that she would be fined £100 and possibly sent to prison for six months if she did not reveal my address," Mrs. Skeffington asserted, "I managed to leave Ireland without detection. But the news of my having left finally reached the ears of the military, and I have learned since my arrival yesterday that the immigration authorities at New York had received orders to detain me. The only reason they did not do so was because they did not recognize me."

The widow of the Irish editor said that Ireland was still under martial law, and that this added to the difficulties of leaving the country.

"I was told from an authoritative source that there was a chance of my receiving a passport if I promised not to discuss the war in the United States," she continued. Naturally I would not be bound by any such conditions, and I determined to come to the United States without a passport, and to tell the people here about the murder of my husband by Bowen Colthurst, the Captain in the Royal Irish Regiment who ordered him shot. I am convinced that Colthurst was not insane, and that the killing of my husband was not the result of the action of a madman, but was deliberately prompted from Dublin Castle.

"I was determined, I say, to tell the American people the facts and also the real conditions in Ireland, and I used my experience as a suffragette, and as one who has been in jail and knows the stupidity of the English policemen, to elude the spies and to come to New York City, which I have done. I had experiences, and, accompanied by my 7-year-old son, it was not easy, but I accomplished it. I will not tell under what name I came, or how, because I may have to avail myself of similar means to return to Ireland, and, moreover, I do not want to involve any of those who assisted me."

Mrs. Skeffington said the selection of David Lloyd George as Prime Minister meant that conscription would be attempted in Ireland.

"I am certain that this will be attempted and that there will be another uprising," she asserted.

MOVIES HURT ART MUSEUM.

Louis Weinberg Advocates a Fund for Advertising Pictures.

Louis Weinberg, painter, speaking on "Paintings in the Altman Collection," at the City College last night, said:

"On Saturday night, the one night in the week when the Metropolitan Museum of Art is open until 10 o'clock, only 300 people go to see the collection. On that same night hundreds of thousands of people are crowding the movies and the theatres; thousands eager to spend their money and even turned away from the theatre doors. Yet the Altman paintings alone present to the people of the city an opportunity of enjoying without cost works of art which formed one of the sole recreations of a millionaire. The pleasure which he acquired for a fortune is the people's for the asking.

On the ground that works of art required advertising if they were to hold popular interest and attention, the lecturer suggested that the museum should have an appropriation for publicity. A drop of 300,000 in the attendance last year, he said, represented a real loss on the investment in grounds and collections. An increase in attendance would represent a gain, both financial and recreational, which would repay the generosity of any one making a gift to provide for publicity.

BARRERE ENSEMBLE PLAYS.

Helen Stanley, Soprano, Assists in an Entertaining Concert.

The Barrere Ensemble and Helen Stanley, soprano, gave a delightful concert yesterday afternoon at the Cort Theatre. For various combinations of wind instruments Mr. Barrere and his associates played Mozart's Serenade in C minor, two movements from Kreutzer's Quartet for four flutes, which may have opened the eyes of some in the audience to the variety possible to that instrument; two compositions by Charles T. Griffes and two by A. Walter Kramer, all four of which were new; Kreisler's "Caprice Viennois," arranged by Mr. Barrere for wind struments, as a bit of "mild retaliation" for the violinist's appropriating to violin uses a well-known flute solo from Gluck, Mr. Barrere explained in a short speech, and a group of pieces by Chausson for wind instruments, voice, and piano.

Miss Stanley sang two groups of French and Italian songs very effectively. Alberto Bimboni was her accompanist. As a whole, the concert was most interesting and entertaining, and set a standard which deserves attention among concertgoers.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic from Liverpool were:

J. M. Allison, D. Brainerd, T. F. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Falk, Charles Fearn, Henry Coe, Mrs. R. J. Feltner, William H. Harrison, George S. Hutton, John A. Ladds, John W. Peck, Mrs. F. R. Phelan, Mr. and George E. Pingree, Sir Horace Plunkett, T. W. Price, Thomas F. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Robinson, Miss Ellen Robinson, Mrs. A. de A. Sewall, Miss Ada L. Ward, Miss M. M. White, K. Walter, R. H. Bentley, W. A. Faulkner, Mrs. Louise Gleason, Mrs. Ethel Hughes, Mrs. L. E. Keeling, Mrs. E. Kelson, and Edgar Lindley.

Passengers for Bermuda.

Some of those booked to leave today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Oscar A. Anderson, Stuart Aubrey, Miss M. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. George Bent, G. E. Benson, E. L. Bishop, Charles Benner, Francis Cross, C. W. Dustin, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Campbell, Ralph Cooper, F. Gilliard, Mrs. E. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Graham, Miss Caroline Graham, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hosmer, Mrs. F. L. Howe, Miss Martha Howe, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lester, W. R. Lamb, and Miss E. Lang.

PRESIDENT GREETS JUSTICES

White House Thronged at First of the State Receptions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—President and Mrs. Wilson held their first state reception of the season this evening, when the White House was thronged from 9 o'clock until midnight with a company representing both official and residential society.

Although designated on the official program as the Judiciary Reception, with the Chief Justice of the United States and his associates of the Supreme Court as the guests of honor, the cards of invitation issued to more than 2,000 persons all over the country merely invited those favored individuals to "a reception."

The appointments were much the same as in past seasons, except that the unusually large company made dancing in the East Room impossible. As a consequence the Marine Band played throughout the evening in the large entrance hall from which opens the famous Red Corridor, running the entire width of the house from the East Room to the State Dining Room. It was here the crowd lingered during the greater part of the evening after greeting the receiving party, which stood in the Blue Room.

The guests who arrived early saw the President and Mrs. Wilson pass through the corridor just on the stroke of 9, followed by the Cabinet officers and their wives, the latter all taking their places in the receiving line with the host and hostess. Owing to illness and absence from town the line was a short one. Mrs. Lansing, Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Burleson, and Mrs. Redfield made up this company, standing in the order named. Colonel W. W. Harts, U. S. A., the President's Chief Military Aid, made the introductions.

Mrs. Wilson wore a trailing gown of white satin. Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Daniels were gowned similarly. Mrs. Baker, who took her place in the receiving line for the first time, wore a pink and mauve gown in satin and crêpe. Mrs. Burleson wore a very similar model but in darker tone. Mrs. Lansing's gown was of midnight blue tulle covered in blue spangles. Mrs. Gregory wore orchid-colored velvet, and Mrs. Redfield mauve satin.

The first guests to greet the President was the Chief Justice, accompanied by Mrs. White. They were followed by the other members of the Supreme Court circle, which in the last year has received additions in Justice Louis D. Brandeis of Boston and Justice John H. Clarke of Cleveland.

PRINTS IN ART MUSEUM.

Trustees Decide to Establish a New Department.

A Department of Prints is to be a new feature of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, with William M. Ivins, Jr., Curator. This was decided at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert W. de Forest, President of the museum, presiding, Monday afternoon. It was the monthly meeting of the board, and the establishment of the new department followed the consideration of arguments presented to the Trustees in a joint letter from H. Harper Benedict, Theodore de Wat, Francis L. Hine, J. H. Morris, L. McM. Painter, A. W. Schelle, Willard D. Straight, and Felix M. Walbeck, among others.

It was essential to the completeness of the museum, the letter said, that such a department should be opened, and that the museum, well represented in other collections, should have an equally full representation of fine prints.

Other business of the board was the election of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation, as Trustee of the class of 1917, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis L. Leland. At the meeting were Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Cabot Ward, Howard Mansfield, George Blumenthal, Samuel T. Peters, Henry Walters, and William C. Osborn.

BARONESS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Journeys from Java with Ill Fiance and Will Not Desert Him.

The social set at Ellis Island, which is headed by Baron Robert E. Oppenheim, was added to yesterday by the arrival of the Baroness Constanga Theodora Pappenheim of Java, in the Dutch East Indies, on the Dutch steamship Madioen. The Baroness went there of her own accord, as she wished to be near her fiancé, Wallace Saunders of Watford, Ontario, who was sent to the hospital at Ellis Island by the Public Health surgeon because he appeared to be suffering from nerves.

Saunders was employed as chief drill master of the Batavia Oil Company in Java and had broken down through overwork, the Baroness said. She told the Immigration Inspectors that she had lived thirteen years in Java, where her family owned big sugar and coffee plantations. When the Baroness became engaged to Mr. Saunders it was agreed that she should go to Canada with him to visit his aged mother before the ceremony took place.

MISS DISSTON, DEBUTANTE.

Daughter of Mrs. Wm. Disston Greeted at a Dinner Dance.

Miss Pauline Disston of Philadelphia and New York made her début last evening at a dinner dance that her mother, Mrs. William Disston, gave at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. Disston and her daughter received in the ballroom, which was massed with growing trees and holly arranged as though growing in the bay trees. The foyer hall was decorated with tall evergreen trees and holly, and the double stairway leading to it had the railings wound with smilax and pots of pink azaleas on the steps. After the reception the guests were taken to the Crystal Room, where dinner was served, and about 1 o'clock there was a supper in the main restaurant.

Among the débutante dinner guests were the Misses Jeannette Jennings, Theodora Tiffany, Nina Ryan, Teresa Fabbri, Margaret Fahnestock, Loraine Allen; also Angelica S. Brown, Madeleine Carey, Helen Flake, Florence Gilbert, Constance Perkins, Katharine Porter, Roberta Willard, Elizabeth Thompson, Doris F. Ryer, Lisa Norris, Harriet Geyelin, Mariana Gowen, Frances Moore, Mimi Scott, Adelaide Sedgwick, Leta Sullivan, Mary Warburton, Marion Tiffany, and Margaret Berwind.

Burk-Touchard Wedding Today.

John Naglee Burk, the musical critic of The Boston Transcript, and Miss Alberta Louise Touchard, daughter of Mrs. Gustave Touchard, are to be married this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, 600 West 114th Street. The Rev. John Alfriend of Charlestown, W. Va., an old friend of the family, is to officiate.

Mr. Burk and his fiancée called at the Municipal Building yesterday, and obtained their marriage license. Miss Touchard is 26 years old. Mr. Burk is 25, and is the son of John N. Burk. Both were born in California.

Miss de Selding to Wed Vicar.

Mrs. Edward F. de Selding of 130 East Fifty-first Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Henrietta Tracy de Selding, to the Rev. Benjamin Martin Washburn, vicar of Grace Chapel. Miss de Selding is the daughter of the late Edward Fitzgerald de Selding. Mr. Washburn was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1907 and from the General Theological Seminary in 1912. The wedding will take place shortly after Easter.

ALL securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold for cash or on a conservative marginal basis.

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REV. DR. TAYLOR DIES; ONCE VASSAR HEAD

President Emeritus, Who Served College for 27 Years, a Victim of Pneumonia.

HIS GENIUS BUILT VASSAR

A Noted Educator and Author, Who Began His Career as a Baptist Minister.

The Rev. Dr. James Monroe Taylor, President Emeritus of Vassar College, from which he resigned during February, 1913, after holding office for twenty-seven years, died last night at 8 o'clock in his apartments in the Hotel Belmont. He was in his sixty-ninth year and was in ill-health for three or four months. Last Fall Dr. Taylor spent some time at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and returned here in improved health. Four days ago acute pneumonia set in.

With Dr. Taylor at the time of his death were his wife, Mrs. Kate Huntington Taylor; his daughter, Miss Mary Taylor; his sons, Morgan and Hunt Taylor, and a brother and sister. A third son, Richard Taylor, will arrive here today from the Hawaiian Islands, where he is in the Government service. He had hoped to arrive here in time to see his father alive.

To Dr. Taylor is given the credit for building up the Vassar of the present day. When he became President there were only 291 students, eleven departments, and a Faculty of thirty-three. When he resigned there were 1,045 students and the Faculty and educational equipment had increased in like proportion.

Dr. Taylor was born in Brooklyn and was a son of the late Rev. Elisha E. L. Taylor and Mrs. Mary Jane Perkins Taylor. He was graduated from the University of Rochester with the degree of A. B. in 1868 and then attended the Rochester Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated three years later. In addition to his other degrees, Dr. Taylor had received the degree of D. D. from Rochester and Yale and that of LL. D. from Yale University and Smith College.

In 1871, Dr. Taylor was ordained in the Baptist ministry, and then spent the next year in European travel. During 1873-82, he was pastor in South Norwalk, Conn., from where he went to Providence, R. I., and occupied a pastorate until called to the Presidency of Vassar College in 1886. One of his first acts and one which raised the scholastic standard of the college, was to abolish the preparatory school. This was followed by a rearrangement of the courses and the addition of courses in history, economics, biology, Biblical literature, and psychology. In addition to his duties as President, Dr. Taylor made time to conduct courses and give lectures. His reforms as President of Vassar gave him a high stand among educators, and in 1899 he was offered the Presidency of Brown University. This, however, he refused, preferring to remain at Vassar and continue his work.

When he left Vassar, during February, 1914, a year after his resignation, Dr. Taylor was mentioned for a post in the Diplomatic Service. Wishing to devote his time to study, he refused to accept this.

Dr. Taylor was a member of the Archaeological Institute of America and the fraternities of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi. He belonged to the University, Adirondack League, and Century Clubs. In addition to other important positions in the educational world, Dr. Taylor was a Trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching during 1910-14.

Dr. Taylor was the author of several books, among which are "Psychology," "New World and Old Gospel," "Practical or Ideal," "Before Vassar Opened," and "Vassar," written in collaboration with G. H. Haight.

His funeral will take place on Thursday at 2 P. M. from the Chapel of Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MAGYARS OBJECT TO TISZA.

Hungarian Opposition Does Not Want Him to Crown Charles.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19, (via London.)—A Budapest dispatch says that in the course of the discussion of the plans for the coronation of Emperor Charles as King of Hungary, the Opposition voiced its objection to the proposal that Premier Tisza be the paladin to crown the King. Count Andrassy asserted that the Premier was too deeply involved in party conflict to be able to represent the entire nation, and suggested that the selection of Archduke Joseph would be more suitable.

The mention of the Archduke's name was greeted with great applause by the Opposition.

AMERICAN IN CUBAN SMASH.

Fred Barlow's Auto Goes Over an Embankment, a Manicurist Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—Fred Barlow, a New York business man, driving a powerful car, while returning from Matanzas today, went over an embankment. Grace Miller, a manicurist, who was in the car, was instantly killed. Barlow and another man and woman in the party were practically unhurt.

Fordham Gives "Beau Brummell."

The Fordham University Dramatic Association presented its annual Christmas play at the college auditorium last night. Instead of taking its subject from the works of Shakespeare, as has been the custom in the past, the Bronx student body gave a fine performance of "Beau Brummell," by Clyde Fitch. The production was under the supervision of George Strohaver, S. J., Professor of Dramatics, while John F. X. McGoohey, a senior in the Arts Department, was stage manager.

The work of the minor characters was especially good, John McGoohey as Mortimer and John Murphy as Richard Brinsley Sheridan coming in for particular praise. The title rôle was played by James O'Donohue, a senior.

Seek to Prevent Riverside Opening.

The Hammerstein Amusement Company has applied in the Supreme Court before Justice Arthur S. Tompkins at White Plains for a permanent injunction to restrain B. F. Keith, the Proctor Amusement Company, and other affiliated vaudeville concerns from opening the Riverside Theatre, at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, as a vaudeville playhouse. The plaintiff avers that this would be in violation of an agreement entered into in 1908 by all the owners and proprietors of high-class vaudeville theatres in Manhattan, by which the borough was divided into zones, and the Hammerstein Company was given the exclusive franchise for certain territory. Justice Tompkins reserved decision.

A Benefit for Belgian Children.

An entertainment, supper and dance arranged by Mme. Victor Norta, wife of the Director of the Belgian Royal School of Fine Rrts for the benefit of the American Aid for Homeless Belgian Children, is to be held at the Biltmore tonight. All the boxes have been sold. Among the artists to appear are Mme. Yvette Guilbert, Mme. Raymonde Delannois, M. Bouilliez of the Royal Opera House in Brussels and Covent Garden, London; M. Edouard Deru, court violinist to the King of Belgium; Mlle. Renée Criticos of the Monte Carlo Opera House, and Helen Moeller's Greek Dancers. Maurice and Florence Walton will dance during the supper.

Preparedness Show Closes Saturday

The closing date of the Preparedness Show at Grand Central Palace has been postponed from Thursday to Saturday night to allow the inclusion of a Christmas tree for children of soldiers and sailors who will not be at home to celebrate the holiday. Theodore Roosevelt has been invited to light the tree and Mary Pickford has been asked to head a list of fairy godmothers chosen from the stage.

PRINCE DONNERSMARCK DIES

German Financier Whose Fortune Was Estimated at $65,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Advices received here from Berlin say that Prince Henckel von Donnersmarck, one of the German industrial and financial leaders and reputed one of the richest landowners in Germany, is dead. He was 87 years old. The Prince was successful in many branches of trade, including the armament, paper making, coal and iron industries, and also in colonial enterprises.

During 1913 Prince Donnersmarck's fortune was estimated at more than $65,000,000, and it was said that he had been assessed more than $3,000,000 under the war tax then in effect. His astuteness as a financier was recognized many years ago, and he was one of Bismarck's advisers in fixing the amount of the French indemnity after the Franco-Prussian War. When Prince Bismarck lost his power Prince Donnersmarck was one of his few old friends to stand by him.

Ginna-Mellick Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Daniel Frederick Ginna of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Catherine Whiting Ginna, to Roger Drew Mellick, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick of this city and a member of the New York Stock Exchange, connected with the firm of Carlisle, Mellick & Co. Miss Ginna made her début three years ago.

A Reception for Mme. Bernhardt.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Mme. Bernhardt at her residence, 14 Washington Square North. About 500 guests called between 4 and 5:30 o'clock. Mrs. Lydig and Mme. Bernhardt received in the music room.

Will Verify Clara Ward's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, may be dead, but her cousin, John K. Lyon, head of the firm of Lyon, Gary & Co., bankers, will await verification before taking steps to dispose of her million-dollar estate.

"So many false reports have been received in the past that we have instituted private inquiries to verify the cablegram from Cassolta, her husband," said John W. Gary, Vice President of the firm, tonight.

"Communication is difficult in the countries at war, and the report may be a mistake, although we are inclined to believe it true. We want to make certain, however."

Ex-Congressman John R. Thayer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 19.—Ex-Congressman John R. Thayer, one of the best-known Democrats of New England, died today. He was 71 years old and for fifty years had been prominent in politics in Massachusetts, serving terms in the House of Representatives and State Senate. He was elected to the National Congress from the strong Republican district, Third Massachusetts, in 1898, and served three terms. Mr. Thayer was a graduate of Yale in 1869. He was associated in law practice with Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court under the firm name of Thayer & Rugg, until the latter was appointed to the bench.

Dr. William J. Coates.

Dr. William J. Coates, Dean of the New York University Veterinary College, died yesterday at his home, 110 West 130th Street. He was a graduate of Georgetown College and of the American Veterinary College, where he was a member of the class of 1877. Dr. Coates became connected with his late college shortly after being graduated and became its Dean in 1898.

Dr. George W. Bailey.

Dr. George W. Bailey, President of the World Sunday School Association and a resident of Wenonah, Gloucester County, N. J., died yesterday in a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich., in his seventy-first year. He was also Treasurer of the International Sunday School Association and of the New Jersey Sunday School Association.

Obituary Notes.

T. E. CALVERT, chief engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad system, died at his country home near Lincoln, Neb., yesterday. He was 67 years old.

HERBERT WILLIAM PEARSON, scientist, lumberman, and business man of Duluth, Minn., is dead at his home there. Mr. Pearson was born in 1850 on Wells Island, St. Lawrence River.

Mrs. SUSAN E. H. BRAGG, wife of Henry T. Bragg, died yesterday at her home in Yonkers, in her sixty-ninth year, leaving also three daughters.

ABRAM BAUDOUINE, a retired woolen merchant and formerly prominent as a yachtsman, is dead at his home, 33 East Sixty-first Street, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a member of the New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, and New York Athletic Clubs. His wife survives him.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN, known as "Jerry" Sullivan for many years on the east side and formerly an Assemblyman from the Seventeenth Ward, died last Saturday at his home, 64 Second Avenue. He was formerly a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

Mrs. RACHEL A. INGRAHAM, widow of Charles Ingraham and a resident of Plainfield, N. J., died on Monday in the Muhlenberg Hospital, in her seventy-fifth year.

Sergeant JOHN BOYAN, post baker at Fort Totten, L. I., died on Monday in the hospital there, in his forty-ninth year.

Mrs. KATHERINA A. RAUCH, a resident of Long Island City for many years, died on Monday at her home there, in her ninety-first year.

WILLIAM F. READ, manufacturer of dress goods in Philadelphia and art collector, died yesterday at his Lansdowne, Penn., home of pneumonia. Mr. Read was in his eighty-fourth year. He was the inventor of Lansdowne cloth.

Mrs. AGNES HAYS LAWRENCE, widow of George B. Lawrence, a Manhattan liquor merchant, died on Monday at her home, 519 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, aged 55 years.

Mrs. MARGARET CRIMMINS RONAN, 66 years old, wife of Sylvester Ronan, a retired ship carpenter, died at her home, 131 Keap Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

Miss AGNES REGINA WYNNE, a teacher in Public School 28, Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 214 Emerson Place, Brooklyn. She was 28 years old.

PATRICK McMAHON, 71 years old, a retired coal dealer of Manhattan, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William McDermott, 375 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FRANCES AUGUSTA VAN DYCK, widow of former State Senator Henry H. Van Dyck, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Ferguson, in Garden City, L. I., in her seventy-fifth year. She was formerly a resident of Albany, N. Y., and besides her daughter is survived by a son, Edwin Van Dyck.

Captain GEORGE F. CARPENTER, a retired sea Captain, is dead at his home, 519 Macon Street, Brooklyn, aged 82 years. He left a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

Dr. THEODORE SIQUELAND, for twenty years a dentist of Brooklyn and for a quarter of a century a Trustee of the medical staff of the Norwegian Hospital, died on Monday at his home, 1,382 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. Dr. Siqueland was born fifty-four years ago in Stavanger, Norway, and was graduated from the New York College of Dentistry in 1888. He was a member of the National Dental Association, the New York State Dental Society, and the Brooklyn Dental Society.

CHARLES HENRY McCABE, 72 years old, a retired ice dealer, died yesterday at his sister's home, 222 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, while on a visit.

EDWARD VINCENT FARLEY, a Brooklyn lawyer and a nephew of Cardinal Farley, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Monday from pneumonia. Mr. Farley was born in Brooklyn thirty-five years ago, and was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College and of the Columbia Law School. He lived at 194 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

ANDREW ALLAN WOOD, a linen expert, dropped dead in the shed of the Chambers Street Ferry yesterday morning on his way from his home in South Nyack to the establishment of the American Dry Goods Company, Grand and Mercer Streets, where he was in charge of the linen department. He was formerly with the J. E. Manix Company. Mr. Wood was 74 years old. He is survived by a son, Allan Wood of Philadelphia. He was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment. His brother, James Weed, is Chief of Police of Nyack.

Major MAXIMILIAN VON GREBE, formerly of the Prussian Army and later an officer in the Union Army during the civil war, is dead at his home in Leavenworth, Kan. Major Von Grebe fought in nineteen battles with the Fourth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry.

GEORGE H. BABCOCK, aged 64 years, a prominent carriage manufacturer, died in Watertown, N. Y., yesterday.

MAJOR C. R. MILLER DEAD.

Ex-Commander of United Spanish War Veterans Was 58.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—Major Charles R. Miller, 58, relative of the late President McKinley, commander of the United Spanish War Veterans in 1906, and former head of the Ohio Bar Association, died at his home here last night. He was a native of Canton, Ohio, and former legal associate of McKinley, and later of United States Senator Atlee Pomerene.

Major Miller was admitted to the bar in 1879, and in 1896 was a Presidential Elector. During 1899 he was President of the Commercial Law League. He was Judge Advocate General of the Spanish War Veterans during 1900-1901. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, and of the Union Club of Cleveland and the Army and Navy Club of Washington.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ARNOLD.—On Dec. 8, at London, England, Adeline Bleecker, widow of J. W. S. Arnold, M. D., of New York.

BAUDOUINE.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916, Abram Baudouine, beloved husband of Matilie French. Funeral service at his late residence, 28 East 61st St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

BEHAL.—In Philadelphia, Penn., on Dec. 19, 1916, Harry S., husband of Bertha H. Behal, in his 45th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at his late residence, 12th and Valley Road, Melrose Park, Penn. Interment private.

BERGER.—Jennie, (nee Spilka,) on Dec. 18, 1916, beloved wife of Joseph L., mother of William, Sadie, and Blanche, sister of Mrs. Sarah Alexander, Jacob, Charles, and Simon Spilka. Funeral from her late residence, 600 West 165th St., Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 10 A. M. Aryeh Lodge, No. 6, I. O. F. S. of I., and National Lodge, No. 209, F. and A. M., are invited to attend. Interment Aryeh Lodge grounds, Maimonides Cemetery.

BRAGG.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, Susan Elizabeth Howland, wife of Captain Henry T. Bragg. Funeral services at her late residence, 540 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CARPENTER.—At the Clendening, 202 West 103d St., on Monday, Dec. 18, 1916, Edward O. Carpenter, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., in his 91st year. Funeral services and interment at Hillside Cemetery, Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M.

COATES.—Dr. William J., beloved husband of Margaret O'Beirne Coates, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, at his residence, 110 West 130th St., New York City. Solemn requiem mass Friday, 10 A. M., Dec. 22, 1916, at St. Aloysius's Church, West 132d St. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

COLLINS.—In Northampton, Mass., Dec. 19, 1916, Henry Crowell Collins, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service at his home, 44 Pomeroy Terrace, Northampton, Mass., Thursday afternoon, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock.

DALY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, Mary Anna Daly, widow of Eugene Daly, aged 68 years. Funeral from her late residence, 207 East 112th, at 10 A. M. Thursday. Interment Calvary.

DESIREE.—Natalie. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, Wednesday, 1 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

DIETERLEN.—On Dec. 17, 1916, Theodore, beloved husband of Catherine A. Porcher and father of Claire M. E., Charles T. E., and Adele M. L. Dieterlen. Funeral from his late residence, 41 West 127th St., Wednesday, 20th inst., 8 P. M.

DORR.—Entered into rest, Dec. 18, 1916, at the Albany Hospital, John Pixley Dorr of Hillsdale, N. Y., and Chicago, son of the late Julia Pixley and Joseph Priestley Dorr, M. D.

FREEDMAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, Elizabeth Davies Freedman, widow of Joseph Freedman, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 57 West 55th St., on Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

GARRETSON.—General George A. Garretson, at his residence, at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday, Dec. 8. He was President of the Bank of Commerce, N. A., and Director in several other banks and organizations. He enlisted in the 84th Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1862, serving several months. Graduated from United States Military Academy, West Point, in 1867. Served with Fourth Artillery until 1870, when he resigned. He was appointed Brigadier General of volunteers May, 1898, serving in Cuba; commanded the first troops landing in Porto Rico, with General Miles's expedition. Honorably discharged November, 1898. Also was one of the organizers of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, and its second Captain.

GREENEBAUM.—Dec. 19, Hannah, of 911 Park Av., in her 67th year, widow of the late Henry and devoted mother of Tobias, Rose Greenwald, Jennie Heiborn, Max, Michael, and Milton Greenebaum, and sister of Bertha Rothschild, Henrietta Heim, and Nathan Marks. Relatives, friends, and members of Eighty-sixth Street Temple, Sisterhood Baron De Hirsch Ladies' Benevolent Society, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, and Deborah Sewing Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Eighty-sixth Street Temple, 115 East 86th, Thursday, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

HAGGERTY.—Dec. 17, Lawrence Haggerty, beloved husband of the late Julia Haggerty. Funeral Thursday, Dec. 21, at 9 A. M., from Fred Simons's Funeral Parlors, 428 West 34th St.; thence to St. Michael's Church, West 34th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

HAY.—On Dec. 18, Jessie Thomson, widow of the late William Hay, in her 84th year. Services Wednesday evening, at 8:15, at her late residence, 947 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HEIDELBERG.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, Gustave Heidelberg, father of Louise and Max G. Funeral services at his late residence, 305 West 80th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M.

HESS.—At Summit, N. J., Dec. 19, 1916, Leon Hess, beloved husband of Henrietta L. Hess, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Rowan Road, Summit, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 21, at 3:20 o'clock, upon arrival of train leaving Hoboken 2:30 P. M.

HICKEY.—Gertrude E., beloved wife of James H. Hickey of 121 East 52d St., New York, on Dec. 19, 1916. Funeral at the home of Mrs. George W. Morse, Newtonville, Mass., Thursday, Dec. 21. Boston papers please copy.

HICKSON.—On Monday, Dec. 18th, 1916, Thomas Hickson, beloved father of John and Amy Hickson and Mrs. Martin M. Brown, in his 68th year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Martin M. Brown, 501 West 171st St., on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 165th St., near Amsterdam Av. Member of Anchor Council, C. B. L. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

IRVING.—Mary F. Funeral from John Graham Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

KENNY.—Daniel E., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, beloved father of Rev. Arthur J., Mother M. Alphonsus, and Mary S. Funeral from his late residence, 309 West 28th St., Friday morning, 9:30, thence to St. Michael's Church, West 34th St. Please omit flowers.

KNAPP.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1916, after a short illness, at St. Luke's Hospital, Dr. John B. Knapp, M. D. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 35 West 75th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

KOHLSAAT.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, of pneumonia, John W. Kohlsaat, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 East 73d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 10:30 A. M.

LEVY.—Rebecca, widow of the late Joseph Levy, native of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, in her 94th year. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

MOORE.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1916, George Oliver Moore, in his 88th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 210 Parkside Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MOTT.—At Glenwood, L. I., Dec. 19, Sarah W. Mott, widow of the late William K. Mott, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Glenwood, L. I., on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Conveyances will meet train arriving at Glenhead Station 10 A. M.

Died.

MOWRY.—John A., son of the late Dr. J. M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, passed away at his residence, 800 East 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, 6:30 A. M., Dec. 19, 1916. Services Thursday evening, Dec. 21, 8 o'clock. Interment Friday morning.

MUNSON.—Dec. 17, at Hornell, N. Y., Edward Seymour Munson, son of Mrs. Sarah F. Munson, aged 34 years. He is survived by his mother and Mrs. Acton M. Hill, a sister.

PURDY.—On Dec. 18, 1916, Jacob Harsen Purdy, son of the late Elijah and Catharine Purdy. Funeral private.

QUACKINBUSH.—George F., formerly of Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Dec. 18. Funeral services at his late home, 215 West 34th St., Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

ROSE.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Dec. 17, Joseph R., beloved brother of Isobel. Interment in Baltimore.

ROSENTHAL.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1916, Isaac, at his residence, 240 West 102d St., father of Julian Rosenthal and husband of the late Ida Rosenthal. Funeral private.

ROSENTHAL.—Washington Lodge, No. 19, I. O. B. B., announces with sincere regret the death of Bro. Isaac Rosenthal, a member of the lodge, on Dec. 18, 1916.
HARRY C. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE M. SACHS, Secretary.

SAYER.—At Chatham, N. J., Dec. 18, 1916, Estelle J., beloved wife of Arthur W. Sayer, (nee Kopp,) in her 26th year. Funeral services Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charlotte M. Kopp, Hillside Av. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery, Chatham.

SCHMIDT.—Entered into rest Dec. 19, 1916, our dearly beloved mother, Louisa Schmidt, nee Wolf, in her 77th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 293 East 10th St., Thursday evening, Dec. 21, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of the Germania Lodge, No. 182, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

SIMPSON.—Clarence D., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at his home in Scranton, Penn. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

SPRAGUE.—On Monday, Dec. 18, Mary L., wife of the late Daniel J. Sprague. Funeral services at her late residence, 250 West 93d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 10:45 A. M. Buffalo papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Dec. 19, 1916, in New York City, James Monroe Taylor, President Emeritus of Vassar College, in his 69th year. Services on Thursday, Dec. 21, at Vassar College Chapel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, at 362 West 46th St., New York City, George Hanley Taylor, in his 54th year. Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Northport, L. I., Friday, Dec. 22, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet 12:36 train at Northport.

TIPPER.—At Englewood, N. J., Dec. 19, 1916, Lottie Lee, wife of the late John Tipper. Funeral service from her late residence, 95 Palisade Av., Englewood, Friday, Dec. 22, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN DEVENTER.—At her residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Dec. 19, 1916, Hannah Lambert, beloved wife of Augustus Van Deventer. Funeral private.

VAN DYCK.—At Garden City, Dec. 19, in the 75th year of her age, Frances Augusta Van Dyck, wife of the late Henry H. Van Dyck of Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, from residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Ferguson, Garden City, on arrival of train leaving Flatbush Av. 1:56.

VERMEULE.—Entered into rest on Dec. 18, 1916, Marie Veghte, widow of Adrian Vermeule. Funeral services from her late residence, Raritan Landing, New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WEED.—At Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916, Louise Richmond, widow of John W. Weed. Funeral at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 2:45 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 1:06 for Noroton.

WOOD.—Suddenly, on Dec. 19, Andrew Allan Wood of South Nyack, in his 71st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WUST.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, W. Max Wust, beloved husband of Isabelle Wust, aged 43 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 233 Valentine Lane, South Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday, Dec. 21, 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ASHEMOOR.—Augustus H., 738 East 137th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

BURKITT.—Thomas, 67 West 107th St., Dec. 18, aged 72. Funeral private.

CALLAHAN.—Elizabeth A., 753 Union Av., Bronx, Dec. 18. Funeral notice later.

COCKERILL.—Annie S., 437 West 21st St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COUGHLIN.—Michael, 187 West 80th St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Harrison B., Dec. 17. Funeral, 223 8th Av., today, 11 A. M.

EELLS.—Nettie B., 80 St. Nicholas Av., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

EGAN.—Alice, Dec. 17. Funeral 427 West 59th St.

FITZGERALD.—Michael, 155 West 103d St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

FLEISCHHAKER.—Elisa, Dec. 18. Funeral, 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

FRAUNDORS.—Amelia, 5,588 Broadway, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARDER.—Henry, 292 Willis Av., Bronx, Dec. 18, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HELLER.—Mary, 595 9th Av., Dec. 18, aged 78. Funeral service today.

HOXIE.—Jennie, 236 East 197th St., Dec. 17.

HURLEY.—Mary, 4,197 3d Av., Dec. 18. Funeral notice later.

JASCHKE.—Henry, 409 East 156th St., Dec. 18, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

JULIAN.—Bridget F., 253 East 72d St., Dec. 18, aged 67. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLEY.—Wayne, 216 West 149th St., Dec. 18, aged 29.

KEMPF.—Karoline, 1,661 1st Av., Dec. 18, aged 66. Funeral service today.

LEHERS.—August D., 18 Van Nest Place, Bronx, Dec. 18, aged 19. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McKEEVER.—Rose, 50 West 100th St., Dec. 18. Funeral notice later.

McKENTY.—Henry M., 654 Leonard St., Dec. 18, aged 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAJEWSKI.—Caroline, 241 East 197th St., Dec. 18, aged 66.

MALLON.—Hugh, 2,123 Hughes Av., Bronx, Dec. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MONAHAN.—Mary F., 338 East 96th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MORAN.—Michael J., 204 East 123d St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOXAM.—Mary A., 3 Gouverneur Place, Bronx, Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MUNSON.—Albert W., 1,968 Park Av., Dec. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—John, 814 2d Av., Dec. 17. Funeral today.

PARK.—James, 149 East 44th St., Dec. 18.

RAUM.—Julius G., 1,319 Hershell St., Bronx, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

REDMOND.—Nora, 307 East 76th St., Dec. 18. Funeral today.

RICH.—Dennis, 407 East 90th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Pauline A., 413 East 81st St., Dec. 18, aged 62. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STOFFEL.—Louis, Dec. 18. Funeral 227 West 145th St., today, 2 P. M.

TAYLOR.—John, 300 East 38th St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VON DER LIN.—Katherine, 391 Central Park West, Dec. 18, aged 69. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

WATSON.—Frank A., 4,048 Park Av., Dec 17.

Brooklyn.

AHLERS.—Henry, 475 Central Av., Dec. 17, aged 39. Funeral service today.

BIRNSTILL.—Sophie, St. Mary's Hospital, Dec. 18, aged 52.

BRENNAN.—Thomas G., 8,411 13th Av., Dec. 18. Funeral private.

BURCHERT.—Henry, 2,440 Harway Av., Dec. 18, aged 46. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CARANELLO.—Sarah, 96 Smith St., Dec. 17, aged 60.

CARLIN.—John, Sr., 90½ Ross St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Mary E., 181 Greenpoint Av., Dec. 18, aged 80. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—Winifred, St. Catherine's Hospital, Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

CLARKE.—Patrick E., 1,753A Atlantic Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today.

CURTIS.—Adelaide, 121 Gates Av., Dec. 17, aged 63.

DEBENTHEUSSER.—Robert, 1,429 70th St., Dec. 17, aged 78. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FARLEY.—Edward V., 194 McDonough St., Dec. 18.

FLYNN.—Clara S., 1,647 East 15th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow.

GREICO.—Giovanni, 364 Leonard St., Dec. 18, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow.

HARRINGTON.—George E., Jr., 579 Monroe St., Dec. 18, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow.

HUGHES.—Jane, 231 89th St., Dec. 18, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

HUSTON.—Annjaline L., 2,312 Bedford Av., Dec. 17, aged 89.

KELLY.—John, 241 Rutledge St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KERSTEN.—Elsie, 118 Menahan St., Dec. 18, aged 20.

KLUG.—Philip, 825 De Kalb Av., Dec. 18, aged 64. Funeral Dec. 22.

KOELSCH.—William D., 863 Sterling Place, Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LAMB.—Margaret, 826 Marcy Av., Dec. 17, aged 60.

LEACH.—Joseph B., 1,933 66th St., Dec. 17.

LYNCH.—John, 624 Classon Av., Dec. 17. Funeral Dec. 22, 9 A. M.

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Died.

McKENNA.—Catherine, 503 St. John's Place, Dec. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McKENTY.—Henry M., 640 Leonard St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAHON.—Mary, 404 18th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

O'MARA.—Margaret, 89 Henry St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Bridget, 583 Lorimer St., Dec. 18, aged 60.

O'ROURKE.—Mary E., 501 Greene Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OSBORNE.—William, 1,115 Ruby St., Dec. 18, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PETTIE.—Mary, 166 Martense St., Dec. 17, aged 85.

PIGOTT.—John P., 16 Evans St., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

POWERS.—Hattie, 171A Jefferson Av., Dec. 17, aged 48.

REILLY.—John, 116 North 8th St., Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RHATIGAN.—Michael, 1,355 St. Mark's Av., Dec. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHOELKOPF.—Anna, 293 Irving Av., Dec. 18, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Arley, 179 Marcy Av., Dec. 17, aged 70.

THOMPSON.—Mira H., 1,864 61st St., Dec. 18, aged 22. Funeral service today.

THORNTON.—James, St. Peter's Hospital, Dec. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ZIMINSKIE.—Walter, 64 4th Place, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANTHONY.—Liza, Newark, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

BAADER.—Louis G., 52 Hayes St., Newark, Dec. 18, aged 33.

BEHLERT.—Annie, 192 Hutton St., Jersey City, Dec. 17, aged 63.

BURNS.—Margaret, 38 Fairmount Av., Newark, Dec. 19.

DOUGLASS.—Henry, 145 Bright St., Jersey City, Dec. 19.

GLUNK.—Friedericka, 57 Hamburg Place, Newark, Dec. 18, aged 50.

HIGGINS.—Lawrence, Newark, Dec. 19. Funeral notice later.

HUNTER.—Emma, Newark, Dec. 19. Funeral service today.

JACKSON.—Mary M., 657 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Dec. 18, aged 80.

McGETRICK.—Anna, 502 Smith St., West Hoboken, Dec. 17.

MEDLEY.—Mary, 146 Elm St., Newark, Dec. 16. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MILTON.—Mary L., 80 Green St., Newark, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REID.—Almira W., Newark, Dec. 18, aged 83. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Frank J., 153 Clifton Av., Newark, Dec. 18.

ROEBUCK.—Elizabeth, 90 Wilsey St., Newark, Dec. 18.

SCHLIPH.—Mary J., Newark, Dec. 17, aged 32.

WILLIAMS.—Mary E., 170 4th St., Jersey City, Dec. 18. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Long Island.

DANIELS.—Meta, 733 Ely Av., Astoria, Dec. 17, aged 28.

DUNBAR.—Rebecca, Woodhaven, Dec. 17, aged 62.

FITZGERALD.—Ann M., 480 Hamilton St., Long Island City, Dec. 18, aged 62.

HANTZ.—Eugene P., Ozone Park, Dec. 17, aged 64.

McALLISTER.—Ann, Long Island City, Dec. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—James A., College Point, Dec. 17, aged 21.

SCHULER.—Sophie, Glendale, Dec. 18, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

VALLELY.—In loving memory of our father, P. W. Vallely, who departed this life Dec. 20, 1913, a memoriam requiem mass will be celebrated.

FORAN.—Patrick, mass St. Antonius's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

McGINTY.—John P., mass St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

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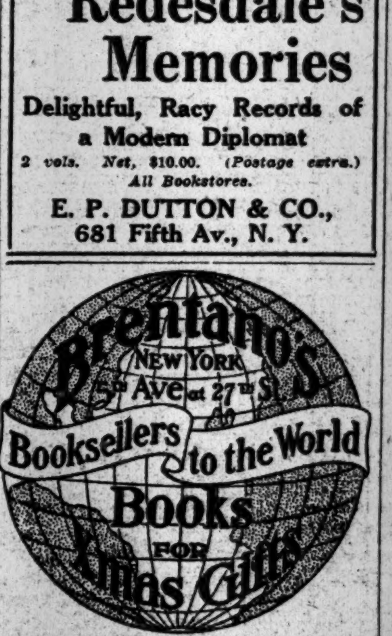

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Fifteen of the foremost men and women both here and abroad tell how they explain the paradox of the great war and the Christmas spirit, in a notable symposium in this week's issue of

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Domet Pajamas 98c
Canes, Umbrellas, Initial H'dk'fs, &c.
Rich Silk Neckwear, 49c, 65c, 98c
A Fancy Box Free
Mushroom Bosom Tuxedo Shirts, $2
Pique Bosom Dress Shirts, $1.50
Fancy Pleated Shirts, $1.49
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MAKERS MUST BUY A CURTISS LICENSE

Aeroplane Corporation Follows Lead of Wright-Martin Company.

APPEAL TO THE AERO CLUB

In Behalf of Manufacturers That Body May Ask Council of National Defense to Act.

The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation of Buffalo, N. Y., which recently acquired the basic patents to hydroaeroplane and flying boats in this country, notified constructors yesterday that they were expected to obtain licenses from the Curtiss Company before building these aircraft. The Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, owners of the Wright patents, notified constructors on Monday that they must pay a minimum of $10,000 a year royalty.

The Curtiss Corporation has not yet named the royalty it will ask, but it is expected to equal the amount demanded by the Wright Corporation. In addition, it is expected that the owners of other patents used in aeroplane construction will follow the lead of the Wright and Curtiss Companies. Aeroplane manufacturers are much disturbed over the action of the two corporations, whose basic patents cover every type of aeroplane, and some of them regard the action as tantamount to forcing the "little fellows" out of business.

The larger manufacturing concerns are also in a difficult position. In their recent bids on more than 300 aeroplanes and hydroaeroplanes for the use of the United States Army and Navy the competition was keen, and they were forced to figure very closely. The 5 per cent. royalty demanded by the Wright Corporation will wipe out all profits in many cases, and in the others will make the business hardly worth while. The constructors fear that the Curtiss Corporation will exact similar terms, and this will make it practically impossible to fill the Government orders.

With the aeroplane industry in its infancy in this country, the constructors feel that the royalties are prohibitive. They have appealed to the Aero Club of America to take steps to bring about an arrangement that will allow them to remain in business and fill their Government orders.

The matter will be considered today at a meeting of the Board of Governors of the club, when it will be decided whether it is advisable to ask the Council of National Defense to solve this problem, which threatens to cut off the supply of aeroplanes for national defense and which may delay the establishment of the additional aviation schools needed to train Government aviators. The Council of National Defense was formed with the primary mission of developing sources of supply for products necessary for the national defense.

In defense of the action of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, Edward M. Hagar, its President, yesterday gave out an interview in which he said:

"There is an effort to make it appear that our corporation's design is to crush out all opposition and to destroy the smallest companies engaged in the manufacture of aeroplanes. Nothing could be further from the thought of the Wright-Martin Corporation.

"What this corporation desires is to see the aeroplane business in this country organized on a safe and sane line—stabilized and standardized, so to speak. There is no intention on the part of this company to check the progress of aeroplane concerns, large or small—the more the merrier. But surely no one will contend that they can come along and pirate the Wright patent without so much as saying 'by your leave.'

"Ten thousand dollars is equivalent to 5 per cent. royalty on $200,000 annual business, and if an aeroplane manufacturer does not do an annual business of that amount he could not possibly live, on account of the tremendous overhead charges which would bring financial disaster."

PETITION FOR THIRD TRACK.

Brooklyn Business Men Urge a Change on Fulton St. Elevated.

Two petitions favoring the third tracking of the elevated road in lower Fulton Street, Brooklyn, were filed yesterday with Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission. One asks that the third tracking be continued west to Adams Street and thence connected with the Brooklyn Bridge. This was signed by the Realty Associates, the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company, Brighton-by-the-Sea, Inc., and the Canarsie Homes, Inc.

The other petition was signed by the Brooklyn Trust Company, Frederick H. Loeser & Co., Abraham & Strauss, A. I. Namm & Son, and others. It said the plans for the third tracking of the elevated road should be carried out because the district "is and always has been the principal retail business and financial centre of Brooklyn. Fulton Street has always been the main artery of travel and a greater number of people require means of transit to the business portion of Fulton Street west of Flatbush Avenue than to any other part of the borough."

MAYOR WANTS MAIL BOXES.

Tells Burleson He Has Asked Art Commission to Meet Today.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Postmaster General Burleson at Washington saying he had requested the Municipal Art Commission to meet today to take up the matter of giving consent to the installation about the city of the old type of street letter box. The Mayor denied that he ever had objected to the installation of letter boxes of any type, and said he had understood that the Art Commission had informed the Post Office authorities that it had approved a design made by the Post Office Department.

"While the Post Office Department has been at full liberty to install the type of box approved by the Art Commission, as above stated, I am anxious to co-operate with the department in securing the prompt installation of a sufficient number of boxes whether they be of a satisfactory artistic design or of the plain and unsightly type used heretofore," said the Mayor.

CITY SUES WINTER GARDEN.

Seeks $500 Penalty for Alleged Violation of Sunday Law.

A suit to recover a penalty of $500 from the Winter Garden Company under the provisions of the Sunday observance law, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by the City of New York. By the provisions of the law under which suit is brought the city may revoke the Winter Garden license if it succeeds in recovering the penalty.

The suit is based on an alleged violation of the law on Sunday, Nov. 5, when the Garden gave an entertainment which did not consist of "sacred or educational, vocal or instrumental numbers."

Engineers to be Reviewed.

Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, commanding the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, N. G. N. Y., announced yesterday that Governor Whitman had accepted an invitation to review the second battalion of the engineers, due home from McAllen, Texas, on Saturday afternoon. The battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Conrow, will detrain in Jersey City and be ferried across to Twenty-third Street, where the first battalion of the Twenty-second, first battalion of the Seventy-first, Major Walter Delamater, commanding, and the engineers' veteran organization, the Defendum Association, with Henry Clews in the ranks, will meet them.

PUBLICITY TO CURB ROADS.

Railways Association Will Punish Those Which Refuse to Help Public.

With the announcement yesterday of the establishment of committees in all parts of the country to relieve the car shortage situation, the American Railways Association said that it had had trouble with a number of railroads that have failed to co-operate and that it had notified the Interstate Commerce Commission that it would use publicity to force these roads to put the good of the country at large ahead of their selfish interests. The association has established a headquarters in Washington for its Commission on Car Service, and is co-operating with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was announced that President A. H. Smith of the New York Central would move to restrict the number of cars held at Detroit for unloading beyond a reasonable time. Special action will be taken with relation to the Gulf ports, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston, where there are 10,000 cars waiting to be unloaded. C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central, will have charge of the Gulf ports readjustment.

The Commission on Car Service has put into effect a new per diem rate, by which the rent charged one railroad for the use of its cars by another is increased from 45 to 75 cents. This new rate will continue until next May. An order by the Interstate Commerce Commission now requires consignees to pay $1 for the third day after a car is at its destination ready for delivery, $2 for the fourth day, $3 for the fifth day, $5 for the sixth day, and $5 for every day thereafter that the car is held.

NO NEUTRALITY INDICTMENT

Federal Grand Jury Is Discharged—Buchanan to be Tried Soon.

The Federal Grand Jury impaneled in October to investigate alleged violations of the neutrality laws appeared before Judge Manton of the Federal District Court yesterday and announced that no evidence had been produced to warrant indictments. They were thanked and relieved from jury duty for five years because of their long task.

Other Grand Juries may be drawn later to take up the same line of work, but only in the event that some of the evidence in possession of the officials has been strengthened or new evidence is discovered.

Plans have been laid by United States Attorney Marshall to place Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois on trial in the last week in January or the first week in February on the charge of conspiring to prevent the manufacture and shipment of arms to the Allies. His alleged co-conspirators also under indictment are ex-Representative H. Fowler of Illinois, Henry B. Martin, and Herman Schulteis.

No Passports Necessary in Bermuda

Samuel R. Outerbridge of the Quebec Steamship Company, whose vessels ply between New York and Bermuda, British West Indies, announced yesterday that his company had received advices from the Government of Bermuda that passports were not necessary for Americans wishing to land there.

CORNERS CHRISTMAS TREES

Combination Doubles Prices, Agents of Hartigan Hear.

Investigators in the employ of Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, in their endeavor to unearth facts which would bring down the high cost of living, came yesterday upon evidence which, they said, indicated that the Christmas tree market had been cornered. Mr. Hartigan was unable to learn, however, whether the conditions found in a few instances were general.

He said he thought the increase in the price of trees represented a jump of at least 100 per cent. over last year, but he did not think that a boycott on trees would be popular.

"I have heard of a Christmas tree king before," said the Commissioner, "and if the reports of my agents are true, it looks as if a man might clean up $100,000 or more by cornering the market."

Quotations from the Producers' Price Current yesterday showed that prices of Christmas trees had been climbing along with eggs, butter, meat, coal, and almost everything else. Here are the wholesale figures:

"Trees, single, eight to twelve feet, each $1.50 to $2.50; trees, fifteen to twenty feet, each, $5 to $15; trees, twenty-five feet each and over, $1 a foot.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Giuseppi Verdi .... Dec. 21
Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Piraeus, at 12 M.—Themistocles. Dec. 21
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam .... Dec. 22
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Adriatic .... Dec. 23
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York.... Dec. 23
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine.... Dec. 23
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, Rumania, and Union of South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M.)—Ascania .... Dec. 23

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia. Dec. 22
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia.. Dec. 23
Shanghai and specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea, (via Seattle)—Talthybius. Dec. 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea Maru .... Dec. 29
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana.. Dec. 29

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:15 | Sun sets..4:32 | Moon rises..2:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:16	3:33	9:50	9:45
Governors Island	3:38	3:50	10:34	10:25
Hell Gate	5:44	5:56	5:40	12:05

Arrived—Tuesday, Dec. 19.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Dec. 9.
SS Cannizaro, Hull, Nov. 25.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Dec. 16.
SS Lyngenfjord, Christiania, Nov. 27.
SS Kuftero, Santo Domingo, Dec. 9.
SS Cornelia, Ponce, Dec. 10.
SS Metapan, Cristobal, Dec. 11.
SS Neches, Galveston, Dec. 13.
SS Cheyenne, London, Nov. 21.
SS Juno, Barry, Nov. 23.
SS Imperator, Portland, Dec. 17.
SS Polarine, Malmo, Nov. 22.
SS Havana, Havana, Dec. 16.
SS Minnesotan, Baltimore, Dec. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Touraine	Bordeaux	Dec. 11
†Osca II	Copenhagen	Dec. 7
†Carpathia	Liverpool	Dec. 9
Navajo	London	Nov. 29
Seguranca	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21
George Pyman	Barry	Nov. 28
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 30
Mar. Negro	Barcelona	Dec. 3
Bellatrix	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
St. Andre	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Wallace	Havre	Dec. 3
Cacique	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Mongolia	London	Dec. 7
Tunisie	Huelva	Dec. 1
Korona	St. Thomas	Dec. 13
Ysseldijk	Falmouth	Dec. 9
Mayaro	Trinidad	Dec. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 13
Mandeville	Jamaica	Dec. 15
Toba Maru	Huelva	Dec. 2
Munamar	Antilla	Dec. 5
El Rio	Galveston	Dec. 14
DUE TOMORROW.		
Roanoke	Dundee	Dec. 5
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Patria	Naples	Dec. 5
Mississippi	Havre	Dec. 5
Almirante	Santa Marta	Dec. 12
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 16
El Norte	Galveston	Dec. 15
DUE FRIDAY.		
Ausonia	London	Dec. 4
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Marengo	Hull	Dec. 6
Inveran	Havre	Dec. 6
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 16
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Dec. 12
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 6
Ohioan	Buenos Aires	Nov. 24
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Denis	Para	Nov. 13
Verdi	Buenos Ayres	Nov. 15
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 17
DUE SUNDAY.		
Campine	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 19
Missourian	St. Nazaire	Dec. 10
Transport Buford	Cristobal	Dec. 16
Polyphemus	London	Dec. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
*Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Pastores	Bocas del Toro	Dec. 12
Taormina	Genoa	Dec. 6
Mexico II	Cristobal	Dec. 16
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 22

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Canopic, Genoa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Guglielmo, Genoa	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Mongolia, London	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Texas, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Francis, Para	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	—	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Honorius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jalisco, San Salvador	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Voltaire, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Ultonia, London	—	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Carpathia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Zaandyk, Rotterdam	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Almirante, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Minas Geraes, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Buenos Aires	—	12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Lyngenfjord, Bergen	—	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., DEC. 19.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 56 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 28 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 135 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 323 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 46 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Cushing, Pisagua to New York, was 914 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 11 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 30 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 162 miles S. at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Santiago to New York, was 187 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 191 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 585 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 30 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 332 miles S. E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Munamar, Nipe to New York, was 247 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ryndam, at Rotterdam, Dec. 18.
SS Amberton, at Genoa, Dec. 6.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Arica, Dec. 18.
SS Strathesk, at Auckland, Dec. 15.
SS Rotti, at Delagoa Bay, Dec. 16.
SS St. George, at Liverpool, Dec. 17.
SS Espagne, at Bordeaux, Dec. 18.

Sailed.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, Dec. 16.
SS Roma, from St. Michaels, Dec. 12.
SS Alicante, from Valencia, Dec. 11.
SS Admiralen, from Lisbon, Dec. 11.
SS Chaco, from Buenos Aires, Dec. 16.
SS Dakotan, from Santos, Dec. 18.
SS Chimu, from Antofagasta, Dec. 18.
SS Onaga, from St. Michaels, Dec. 14.

Passed.

SS Francisco, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

South and Central America Mails.

Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Dutch and French Guiana, via Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Paramaribo, at 11:30 A. M.—Prins Frederik Hendrik .... Dec. 21
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Colon .... Dec. 21
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 9 A. M.—Honorius .... Dec. 22
St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Parima .... Dec. 22
Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Sixaola .... Dec. 22
South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Hammershus .... Dec. 23
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Brazos... Dec. 23
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Voltaire .... Dec. 23
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon. (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan... Dec. 23

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 23, SS New York.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 21, SS Themistocles.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 20, SS Canopic, and at 9 A. M. Dec. 23, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
All American Steamers
"KROONLAND" Tuesday, JANUARY 9, 12 Noon
Built in Philadelphia.
"FINLAND" Tuesday, JANUARY 23, 12 Noon
Built in Philadelphia.
From Piers 61 and 62, North River, W. 22d and 23d Sts.
Other Sailings of American Steamers
"NEW YORK," DEC. 23 "ST. PAUL," JAN. 13
"PHILADELPHIA," DEC. 30 "NEW YORK," JAN. 20
"ST. LOUIS," JAN. 6 "PHILADELPHIA," JAN. 27
AMERICAN LINE, - 9 Broadway, New York

HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Ideal climate and surroundings. Splendid modern hotels. Horse racing at Oriental Park. Sailings from New York Thursdays and Saturdays.
Excellent passenger accommodations on fast twin screw steamers sailing under the American flag.
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Polo, tennis, golf, surf bathing. Large capacity hotels and a delightful social life. Sailings from New York Thursdays.
New, twice-a-week service beginning Jan. 6, 1917, between Jacksonville, Fla., and Nassau.
Mexican cruise, 24 days, including Havana, Cuba, Progreso and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Sailings fortnightly on Thursdays.
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Munson Steamship Line
NEW YORK TO EASTERN CUBA
Where the most beautiful natural scenery can be found
THE NEW AMERICAN
S. S. MUNAMAR
7,500 Tons Displacement. With Superior Passenger Accommodation. All Staterooms Outside. Special Staterooms de Luxe.
Sails fortnightly from New York
To Antilla and Nipe Bay
Dec. 23, Jan. 6 and 20, Feb. 3.
Delightful 11 Day round trip or circle tour through Cuba.
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COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
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TWIN† SCREW S. S. LA TOURAINE
Saturday, Dec. 23, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ...... Sat., Dec. 30, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE .... Sat., Jan. 6, 3 P. M.
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CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA .... FRI., DEC. 22, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA .... SAT., DEC. 30, 5 P. M.
LACONIA .... SAT., JAN. 13, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA .... SAT., JAN. 20, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA .... SAT., FEB. 3, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
CARPATHIA ...... TUES., DEC. 26, 5 P. M.
ASCANIA .... SAT., DEC. 30, 5 P. M.
AUSONIA .... TUES., JAN. 2, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
New York.. Dec. 23 | Philadelphia.. Dec. 30

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon.
Adriatic.... Dec. 23 | Lapland.... Jan. 6
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 5900 Rector.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

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The Ledger is Built for Buyers—the buyers who can afford to pay for what they require either necessities or luxuries—and the buyers who have enough brains to distinguish between fake advertising and the genuine.

The Ledger is a meeting ground for merchants and manufacturers worth while, and buyers worth while. There are more than 180 000 copies—morning and evening—bought by the latter each day. It has taken considerable investment to get this class of readers—and I am not through investing yet.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Newly furnished and decorated. Capacity, 150; central location; open wood fires; sun parlors; delicious meals; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; elevator; running water; private baths; sleigh riding and all out-door sports. Dancing. Tel. 365.

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Favorable weekly rates. Boonton, N. J.

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THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel
On the ocean front, offering every detail of modern comfort, appointment and service for 1000 guests. American and European plans. Egyptian Restaurant on roof, 168 feet above the boardwalk. Concerts by superb orchestra.
Reservations now being made for Christmas—New Year's Holidays.

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on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays.
Notable New Year's Eve Celebration.
Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Propr.

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Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

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OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
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has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
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America's Famous All Year Resort.

SOUTHERN STATES.
Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.
OPENS DEC. 23. AMERICAN PLAN.
New hotel, all modern conveniences. Golf tennis, polo, driving and horseback, ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
Summer—Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid.

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On the Famous "East Coast." Railroad Station Daytona. Season Jan. 6th to April 10th. Directly on Ocean. Absolutely fireproof. 18-hole Golf Course, 6,000 yards. E. L. Potter, Managing Director. C. J. Root, Asst. Mgr.

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OPENS NOVEMBER 30TH.
18-hole golf course. Riding, Driving, Hunting.
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Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop.
Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

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Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

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Wernersville, Pa. Always Open.

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Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Franklin St., 4 and 5; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRIPS
From New York to
NASSAU, 10 to 16 days $80 and up
6 days at sea, 4 to 10 days ashore
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6 days at sea, 4 to 10 days ashore
Including first cabin berth and meals, also hotel expenses.
Large, new twin-screw American steamships sailing under the American flag.
Special sailings from New York Dec. 21, 23, 28, 30.
Write for interesting literature and detailed information.
WARD LINE
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Or any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau.

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8-Day Tours 42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips.
All Outdoor Sports, including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
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Sails from N. Y. alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way & 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Voltaire...... Dec. 23 | Byron........ Jan. 20
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LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD. - - 42 Broadway, N. Y.

SPANISH LINE Compania Trasatlantica
To Cadiz & Barcelona
S. S. Buenos Aires, Jan. 10.
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent,
Pier 8 E. R. Telephone Hanover 210.

ANCHOR LINE
Twin Screw Steamship
CAMERONIA, Sat. Dec. 23, noon
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y

BERMUDA TOURS 8 Days and Longer, $37 and up, including transportation and 4-day hotel accommodations and all meals. FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., near 42d St. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

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Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation.
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NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Oscar II...... Dec. 28 | Hellig Olav...... Jan. 31
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FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y

TRANSATLANTIC ITALIANA
New York—Naples—Genoa
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 5 State St., N.Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
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COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $4.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Cape Cod Canal being obstructed, passenger service via the Metropolitan Line between New York and Boston has been temporarily discontinued.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHELSEA LIGHTING FIXTURE WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,555.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Harry Mesard, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 20th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Three bags containing aluminium and pate moulds.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on December 18th and 19th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, December 7th, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HARRY MESARD, Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL LEVEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,665 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large and varied stock of men's and youths' suits, overcoats, trousers, vests, fixtures, &c.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN HIMMELSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of part pieces silk shirting.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 John Street, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHWARTZ BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, lawns, cotton goods, cotton, desk, chairs, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PODBRESKY & GOLDIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of coats in the course of manufacture. THOMAS B. HEWITT, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, underwear, shirts, collars, gloves, show cases, mirrors, stands, etc.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petition Creditors, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,981.—In Bankruptcy.—LANSING W. WALSH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Lansing W. Walsh are hereby given notice that on December 14, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 5th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 19, 1916.

FAHNESTOCK ESTATE FIXED AT $16,630,680

Founder of First National Bank Invested Heavily in Railroad Stocks.

GAVE $550,000 TO CHARITY

Financiers Testify Earnings of State and National Banks Have Been Cut by Reserve Act.

Harris C. Fahnestock, one of the founders of the First National Bank, who died on June 4, 1914, left an estate appraised yesterday at $17,054,027 gross and $16,630,680 net. The largest asset of the estate was a block of 10,000 shares of First National stock, which the Fahnestock executors insisted were worth only $6,800,000, but which Appraiser John J. Lyon valued at $8,875,000.

The bequests to charity in the will aggregate $500,000, and the transfer tax payable to the State of New York will be practically the same. The Charity Organization Society got $10,000 in the body will, but the legacy was increased to $100,000 in a codicil. Bequests of $100,000 also went to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, St. Luke's Hospital, and the Presbyterian Hospital. A legacy of $100,000 to the Post-Graduate Hospital and one of $25,000 to St. Thomas's Church were paid by the decedent just before his death. Other public bequests were $10,000 each to the Trustees of the Home for Aged Episcopal Clergymen and the Helping Hand Society of St. Thomas's Church, and $5,000 to the Children's Aid Society.

The will left $100,000 to the decedent's sister, wife of the late General Thomas H. Hubbard, and $2,654,187 each to his sons, Gibson, Harris, Clarence, and Ernest Fahnestock. His daughter, Mrs. Helen F. Campbell, got a life interest in the same amount, and William Fahnestock not only received $2,654,187 as one-sixth of the residuary estate, but his father's personal effects, worth $60,000. Two bequests of $10,000 were also left to William, one to be distributed among the clerks of the First National and one to buy mementoes for personal friends. The son also got $1,000 for presents to servants.

Mr. Fahnestock's holdings of stock and bonds, exclusive of the First National shares, were appraised at $7,325,660. They consisted mainly of railroad shares. The following were the largest holdings:

9,761 shares Lackawanna	$1,919,939
2,000 shares Jersey Central	889,937
4,000 shares Southern Railway	316,000
8,000 shares Pennsylvania R. R.	495,264
4,000 shares U. S. Steel pf.	438,264
1,500 shares Am. Cotton Oil com.	186,750
3,000 shares Am. Cotton Oil pf.	280,500
4,700 shares Tidewater Oil	611,000
3,700 shares N. J. Gen. Sec. Co.	559,950
4,000 shares New York Central	357,880
6,300 shares Western Union	390,600
3,400 shares Lackawanna Coal	450,500
150 shares Met. Opera & R.E.Co.	50,000

The only bond holdings were $50,000 New York State Canal and $50,000 New York highway bonds. Four holdings appraised as valueless were 250 shares common and 1,000 preferred Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, 250 National Water Works Investment Company, and 10 shares of The Churchman.

Mr. Fahnestock's will provided that his executors, who are his sons, William, Gibson, and Harris Fahnestock, are to receive $15,000 a year each for their services. Accordingly they will get about $200,000 in the aggregate instead of fees of $300,000, to which they would be entitled under the law.

In a memorandum explaining why he increased the State's figures on the First National stock, Appraiser Lyon said since the stock was an investment stock, for which there was a market at all times, the value should be fixed at the average price quoted for a considerable time before and after the decedent's death. He held that no allowance should be made for the effect on the market price of the stock if 10,000 shares were offered for sale in a block. The attorneys for the estate contended that the book value of the stock should fix the price. The par value is only $100 a share. The estate will appeal to the Surrogate from the valuation fixed.

The assets of the estate included $139,819 in cash, of which $127,578 was deposited with Fahnestock & Co.; loan to William Fahnestock, $184,665; paintings, $43,465, and library, $1,502. The most valuable paintings were:

"Cattle and Landscape," (Van Marcke)	$2,000
"Landscape and Pool," (Dupre)	1,500
"La Lecon de Piano," (Vibert)	3,500
"Landscape and River," (Daubigny)	7,500
"Landscape and Cattle," (Corot)	6,000
"In the Harvest Field," (Breton)	3,500
"Girl with Bubbles," (Bouguereau)	2,000
"The Fagot Gatherers," (Diaz de la Pina)	2,000
"Venice," (Rico)	2,000
"Marine and Boats," (Clays)	2,000

Appraiser Lyon took the testimony of a number of bankers and brokers for the purpose of fixing the value of the First National and other stock owned by the estate. Charles D. Backus, Vice President of the First National, when asked who had been the greatest factor in the earning power of the bank, said: "George F. Baker." He stated that the average annual earnings since 1909 for the bank and the First Securities Company, controlled by the bank, were 37.835 for the bank and 18.565 for the First Securities Company.

Vice President Backus said that the earnings of the First National and all other national and State banks had been reduced by the Federal Reserve act, through the purchase of trust company acceptances, city warrants, and the rediscounting of papers for banks, all at low rates.

"This is business we would like to obtain ourselves, and would pay as much as the Federal Reserve Bank, but through sentiment it is given to the Federal Reserve," said Mr. Backus. "If the Federal Reserve banks were not in existence we would get this business with less competition."

Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals Bank, who was questioned concerning the good will of a bank, testified that in the case of the First National he believed that 2½ per cent. on the gross deposits would be fair.

Suit Over M. J. Drummond Estate.

Walter J. Drummond, executor under the will of his father, Michael J. Drummond, formerly Commissioner of Charities, filed papers in the Surrogate's Court yesterday alleging that his stepmother, Mrs. Helen Drummond, has refused to turn over to him a large amount of personal property owned by his father. They include a silver loving cup given by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, twin beds, oil paintings, bronzes, and pieces of statuary. By the decedent's will his widow got half the estate and the other half went to his five children by a former wife.

ALDERMEN FAVOR MOVIES.

Adopt Resolution Declaring for Amendment to Sunday Law.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday, on motion of President Frank L. Dowling, adopted resolutions indorsing Sunday "movies." After reciting the fact that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, had handed down a decision holding that, under the penal law, the exhibition of moving pictures on Sunday in this State was illegal, the resolutions continued:

"Whereas, The exhibition of moving pictures furnishes instruction and recreation to many hundred thousands of our fellow-citizens and does not interfere with the sanctity or holiness of the Sabbath and does not, in our judgment, disturb religious worship; and,

"Whereas, Many believe that the spirit of modern times makes possible the regulation of the Sabbath as a day of rest without violation of religious principles, and without denying to any one the innocent diversions that should not be forbidden,

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York does hereby record itself as favoring the enactment of a statute amending the penal law to permit the exhibition of moving pictures on the Sabbath, and respectfully recommends to the members of the State Legislature the passage of such a measure."

TWO LAWYERS INDICTED.

Counsel for Poultry Dealers' Association Accused of Perjury.

Harry A. Gordon of 1 Wall Street and Isadore Morrison of 320 Broadway, counsel for the Harlem and Bronx Live Poultry Association, were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury on a charge of perjury, in connection with testimony they gave last week regarding the formation of the association which is known as the poultry trust. It is alleged that Gordon and Morrison swore that District Attorney Swann had indorsed the plan of organization.

In filing the indictments with Judge Delehanty in General Sessions, the Grand Jury also presented a resolution requesting the Bar Association to investigate the conduct of the two attorneys. Judge Delehanty requested the body to reconsider the resolution as a matter of fairness to the defendants and the jury did so.

ADRIATIC HAS QUIET TRIP.

Chase by Raider Imaginary, Captain Asserts.

Accounts of the voyage of the White Star liner Adriatic, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool with passengers and 4,000 bags of Christmas mail, as published in the afternoon, teemed with thrills. According to these stories of the sea, the Adriatic steered a zigzag course from Belfast to Barnegat, including the Azores and Halifax. A chase by a German sea raider, with the Adriatic's six-inch stern gun loaded for action, also figured in the stories.

When Captain J. B. Ranson and the officers on the Adriatic saw the printed accounts of the voyage last night they said they made pleasant light Winter reading which would have been thrilling if true, but that it was not.

The Adriatic encountered a thick fog on Dec. 9, and entered Belfast Harbor until it cleared. Several vessels, including patrol boats, were passed on the voyage, but none was suspicious looking. The regular warning sent out from Halifax regarding a German raider sighted in the Atlantic some days ago was received, and the Captain made the best of his way to New York, avoiding Nantucket.

Refund for Police Rookies.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods received a letter from Secretary of War Baker yesterday which announced that the War Department was ready to refund the $6 for food which each of the 2,550 policemen paid during two weeks' military instruction at Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, last Summer. No reason was given for the War Department's willingness to refund the money, which amounts to more than $15,000.

Auction Sales | Auction Sales

NOW ON EXHIBITION.
By Auction Without Reserve Tomorrow (Thurs.), Friday and Saturday, at 2:30.
PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.,
5-7 EAST 59TH STREET (AT 5TH AVE.)
EDWARD P. O'REILLY, Auctioneer.
A Fine Collection of XVIIIth Century and Modern
HOME FURNISHINGS,
Consisting of Rare Chairs, Marbles, Bronzes, Rugs, Paintings, Prints, Elkington and Tiffany Silverware, Furs, including Alaska Seal Coat, etc.
By order of MRS. JAMES E. EVERARD, of This City.
Removed for convenience of sale from her country home at Greenwich and the city residence, No. 697 Fifth Av. Also items from Glen Cove, Hempstead, and one of the finest homes at Irvington-on-Hudson. In Addition,
The Entire Kirk Collection of Selected Chinese Rugs, Rock Crystal and Porcelains, together with Robert Louis Stevenson's own chest used in Samoa.

SALVAGE STOCK
By order of whom it may concern, of
EAGLE WAIST COMPANY
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer
Sells Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
143 West 29th St., New York City
Consisting of:—1,500 Ladies' Waists in Silks, Georgettes, Crepes, and Lace; 7,500 Yds. of Jap Silk, Georgettes, Crepes, and other Silks, Chiffon Cloths and Satins. Quantities of Val. Laces and Edgings, Sico Silk, Sewing Cottons, Pearl and fancy Buttons, Netting, Tapes, trimmings and findings.
MACHINERY Consists of:—Special Metropolitan Belting Machine Hemstitchers, Tucking, including attachments Singer Buttonhole, Button Sewers, Metropolitan Binding, Union Specials, Standard, and Singer 95-1 and 44-13, 3 and 5 Horse Power Diehl Motors, Belting and Shafting, Sample Hand, Machine with individual Motors.
FURNITURE & FIXTURES:—Large quantity of Cutting Tables, Chairs, Baskets, Cotton Stands, Partitions, Closets, Pressing Table, Electric Irons with attachments, Packing Tables, Shelvings, Machine Oil, Mirrors, Safe, Rugs, Cabinet File, Four elaborate office and showroom Partitions and other furniture. Sale arranged and conducted by PHILIP SMITH. SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer. Office, Woolworth Bldg. Salesroom, 13-15 Lispenard St.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCT'RS,
WILL SELL TO-MORROW,
Thursday, Dec. 21st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.,
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
$18,000.00 latest styles, highest quality
MEN'S TAILORING
WOOLENS
All in present-day fashions. Removed from the Union National Tailoring Co., a high-class Fifth Avenue establishment.
COMPRISING ORIGINAL PIECES
of worsteds, serges, cashmeres, overcoatings, cheviots, fancies. Manufacturers, jobbers and merchant tailors should give this sale their attention, as the goods are all salable and up to the minute.
Tel. Spring 2248-9.

ORIENTAL RUGS
Balance of last shipment of Oriental rugs for money advanced.
CHARLES SHONGOOD
Auctioneer
Will Sell Friday, Dec. 22nd, 1916,
at 11 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. C.
A very fine line of Oriental rugs and carpets such as Persians, Chinese, Kazaks, Imperial Kermanshah, Ferrahan, Circassian, Kurdistan, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, Babylonian, Sarooks, and others too numerous to mention.
Inspection Thursday, December 21st, at 2 P. M.

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs,
WILL SELL TO-DAY,
Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
$20,000 STOCK OF FIRST QUALITY
GOODYEAR GLOVE BRAND
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS, RUBBER BOOTS and ARCTICS.
IN ORIGINAL CASE LOTS.
This entire stock will be sold without reserve, and it is an unusual opportunity for shoe retailers, coming in the heart of the season. Tel. Spring 2248-9.

THIS DAY AT 3:30
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
Interesting and Rare
JAPANESE PRINTS
To be sold by order of W. W. Westall, Esq., Atty., to close an estate.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

FOLKS NOW SAVING WASTE MATERIAL

Habit Has Been Stimulated, According to Dealers, Since the War Began.

THE BUSINESS A LARGE ONE

It Amounts to a Billion Dollars a Year—Plenty of Paper Stock Now on Hand.

Denial was made yesterday at the quarterly meeting of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, held at the Hotel Astor, that a scarcity of rags and old paper stock existed for use into remanufacture into paper. Manufacturers of paper have claimed that one of the factors contributing to the present high price of paper was the difficulty experienced in getting adequate supplies of waste products.

"The phenomenally high prices paid for old rags and old paper," said an officer of the association, "encouraged early in the year the bringing out of vast stores of these goods. We dispose of these materials to the paper manufacturers, but in recent months the latter have assured us repeatedly that they were not in the market. The fact of the matter is that the paper mills are getting all of the waste material they need. Naturally, they are making contracts for these supplies at as low a figure as present market prices permit."

Yesterday was devoted to divisional meetings. In the morning the members of the woolen rag division convened to discuss matters of interest in this line. E. A. Stone of New York, Chairman of the division, presided. With woolen rags at 15 cents a pound, the highest point in the history of the trade, many new problems have been brought to the front. These were considered yesterday in executive session. The other meetings held yesterday included the paper stock, scrap rubber, and metal divisions, of which, respectively, Simon Weil, Philadelphia; Paul Loewenthal, Brooklyn, and F. W. Reidenbach, Rochester, N. Y., are Chairmen.

The Executive Committee of the Association met last night at the Astor to map out the program for the general meeting to be held this afternoon. Waste material men handling all lines will participate in this session. The waste paper division will meet this morning at 10 o'clock. Louis Birkenstein, President of the association, in speaking to a TIMES reporter regarding the conditions in the trade, said:

"The dealers in waste materials are in much the same state as they were last Spring. Prices for all products have been away up, but recent peace talk has had the tendency to depress scrap metal prices, as people are buying only for immediate requirements. Our metal market has been strong and has followed along about the same as copper. With cotton rags at prices ranging between 4 and 5 cents a pound, and scrap copper at 35 cents a pound, supplies were not long in coming out. Peace talk has depressed prices on wool rags. Rags of this material of the best staple grades brought before the war around 4 cents. In the last Fall they went up to 18 cents, while today they stand at 15 cents.

"The war has stimulated the saving of waste materials among the American people to an extent never before known. They are learning not to be as careless about odds and ends of materials as formerly. The result has been that the junk men have picked up more second-hand products than ever before. These collectors turn their goods over to the members of our association, who in turn distribute them to manufacturers in many lines. The waste material dealers and distributers are now doing an annual business of $1,000,000,000.

"It is interesting to note that the war has made new ways for utilizing waste material products. These new avenues are being developed quietly, and not much has been made public concerning them, but they will become known later. Exports of rags to the allied countries have been heavy, and this, with the home demand causing prices to mount, encouraged thrift on the part of the housewife, who was made to see the value of gathering up accumulations about the house and turning them over to the junk collectors. A nation-wide clean-up in all sections of the country of waste materials has distributed millions of dollars among the people."

Complaints were heard among the members that railroad embargoes were causing heavy financial losses. Many of the dealers are unable to move out their products owing to car shortage, nor, on the other hand, are they able to unload freight cars with second-hand materials on account of lack of room at plants. Relative to this, F. W. Reidenbach, Vice President of Coates, Bennett & Reidenbach, Inc., Rochester, N. Y., said:

"I am inclined to blame the shippers in the East for tying up cars and using them for storage purposes. Many of us cannot get the railroads to give us enough cars to make shipments, and we in turn have cars on sidings we cannot unload owing to lack of capacity at plants. After the fifth day the demurrage per car is $3 a day, and this is a serious matter."

Among the subjects to come up at today's meeting of the association is the matter of greater uniformity in packing rags and other materials, as well as better assorting of the materials.

No Duty on Shrinkage Cost.

In a decision by Judge Brown, sitting as a reappraisement official of the Board of General Appraisers, it was held yesterday that worsted suitings, purchased by E. E. Van Ingen & Co., London and New York, were not subject to an additional duty to cover the cost of shrinkage. It appeared that the goods were shrunk by an independent operator after the goods came from the mill. This charge amounted to one penny a yard. When the worsteds arrived here the Appraiser included the shrinkage charge in his return of duty. This same issue, while before the board and the Customs Court on several occasions, was held by the court to be determinable solely on individual appraisals, each case standing on its own merits after all the facts were developed. Judge Brown disapproved the action of the Appraiser in adding the shrinkage cost.

Activity at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—At the wool auction sales today 7,700 bales were offered. There was a good selection offered and scoured merinos were active and firm, Queenslands realizing 4s 6½d and Victorian crossbreds, 3s 8d.

Receiver for Lumber Co. Named.

Frederick J. Faulks of Newark has been appointed receiver for the Gordon Building Material and Lumber Corporation of Elizabeth, against which an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Newark branch of the United States District Court. The company consented to its adjudication as a bankrupt. Faulks was also appointed receiver of the personal estate of Jacob Gordon of 328 Westfield Avenue, Elizabeth, the head of the corporation.

Promotions in Bankers Trust Co.

Directors of the Bankers Trust Company, at their meeting yesterday, made several promotions in the official staff. H. P. Wilson, Jr., formerly Assistant Secretary, was elected a Vice President. A new position of cashier was created and George W. Benton, formerly Treasurer, was appointed to that place. R. H. Giles, the Assistant Treasurer, was elected Treasurer. R. Gregory Page, 3d, Assistant Trust Officer, was appointed Assistant Secretary, and A. Clinton Livingston of the Personal Trust Department was named Assistant Trust Officer.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Letters have been received by THE TIMES from the W. T. Duker Company, Quincy, Ill., and E. M. Scarbrough & Sons, Austin, Texas, indorsing the views of Secretary Howe of the National Retail Dry Goods Association regarding inflated prices in the dry goods markets.

After Jan. 1 the account of the Titche-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas, will be handled here by Kirby, Block & Fischer, resident buyers, 1,150 Broadway.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOOKS.—Wanted, old books and ledgers, &c., for paper manufacturing in quantities of a thousand pounds or more. Helfgott & Son, Inc., 528 West 30th St. Phone Chelsea 1517.

BROADCLOTH.—High colors; large or small quantities; submit samples. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 114 East 23d.

COATS.—Jobber placing immediately orders on ladies' and children's Spring coats; poplins and serges only. Call at once with samples, 56 West 22d, 5th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, manufacturer's own goods preferred. Fourth floor, 40-42 West 27th.

CLOTH.—Now looking at 1917 cloths and pile fabrics, also large jobs. Call with samples. J. Propos, 121 West 27th St.

COATS.—Prominent jobber is placing orders on Spring coats and suits. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobbers ready to place orders on better grade Spring coats. Call 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATS.—Looking at high-grade misses' coats all week. Millbauer & Messinger, 109 West 27th St.

COATS.—Will look all morning on ladies' Spring coats. 31-37 West 27th St., 6th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats; placing orders. Fifth floor, 45 West 20th.

COATS.—Call with better grade Spring coats. The Big Coat House, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 3d floor, 18 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week. 12th floor, 131 West 35th.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. M. Rosen & Co., 11 East 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Cash buyer large Western jobber open to buy Spring coats and suits. Call, with samples, 5th floor, 38 West 25th St., or telephone Farragut 4262. Krieger Cloak and Suit Co.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples. Call all week, 1,338 Broadway, 3d floor, entrance on 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week. 115 West 27th, 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at samples. 4th floor, 11 East 31st.

COATS, Suits, Skirts.—Jobbers' Spring line. Peerless, 106 East 19th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at Spring line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors call with samples of tailored linen and cotton dresses. 10th floor, 49 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Contractor with serge dresses; must bring samples. Wexler Bros., 16 West 22d.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

FRENCH SERGE, Burgundy Color.—Will buy for cash. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 36th.

FURS.—Gray kit Coney collars and skins, quantities, cheap. Slater, 1,363 Broadway.

SERGE.—Open for Julliards 4408, navy, brown, and green; will pay cash. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th, Mad. Sq. 8156.

SUITS and Coats.—Open for better grade Spring suits and coats. Call all week, 5th floor, 118 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits all week, morning and afternoon. 51 West 24th, 9th floor.

SUITS.—I want 900 suits immediately. Al. Berler, 303 5th Av.

SUITS.—Jobber ordering all week, better grade. First floor, 104 West 27th.

TRUNK WARDROBE, (used,) suitable for ladies' coats and suits. Stuyvesant 3352.

VELOURS.—Green, brown, light-weight velours wanted. Julius Goldstein, 141 W. 28th.

WAISTS.—Jobber ready to place large orders on $12 and $16.50 white cotton waists. Write for appointment, M 25 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBES for immediate delivery, for ladies and men. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th St., New York City.

BATHROBES for children and ladies to close. Subin, 32 West 24th.

BRAIDS, buttons, trimmings, silks, woolens; clean-up; remarkable. 491 Broadway. Spring 2121.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—White and gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BUCKLES.—Big job of fancy buckles and sash pins, suitable for export trade. Slote-Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

COATS.—2,000 cloth and plush coats to close out at a ridiculously low price, including our wonderful $10 plush coat, now reduced to $8.75; nutria trimming, collar, cuffs and bottom, 45 inches long, guaranteed lining; don't buy plush coats until inspecting this wonderful value. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. 9133 Mad. Sq.

COATS.—Exceptional Spring line high-grade coats, flappers, girls', misses' for better jobbing trade; inspection invited; 250 Winter coats cheap. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 W. 28th.

COATS.—Exceptional value for immediate sales. 200 coats at $5, 150 suits at $6. Triangle Coat Co., 127-133 W. 26th. Farragut 3257.

COATS.—Misses' and juniors', to close out; immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22-24 West 26th.

COATS.—Closing out 200 coats for January sales at a sacrifice. 1,133 Broadway, Room 610.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, broadcloths; closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—2,000 plushes, velours, plains; sacrifice prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—100 assorted materials, closing out cheap. Goldfield & Co., 22 West 26th St.

COATS.—Velvet suits, velour coats, to close out. Stein & Knobel, 38 West 20th.

COATS.—Closing out better-grade Coats at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Plush coats will be sold at your own price. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Plushes and cloth, to close out. D. Gutman & Co., 48 West 24th St.

COATS, beaver trimmed, to close out, at $3.50. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

CREPE METEORS.—Manufacturer has for sale 75 pieces fine crepe meteors in black, navy, green, copen, and 40 pieces crepe de chine, same colors. Address J 393 Times Downtown.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Crepe Meteors, fancy lining, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, Georgette, and velvet; also evening dresses; exceptional values. Gluckner & Co., 115 West 30th St., Wm. Blau, Receiver.

DRESSES.—Party and graduation dresses to close out cheap, account of moving. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Job of party and afternoon dresses to close out. Butterfly Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job, silk, serge, to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19-21 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas; Spring samples; to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of serge to close out. Beverly Dress and Costume, 28 West 22d.

FURS.—Red fox, Hudson seal sets, and skunk muffs, to close out. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

FUR COATS.—One lady's black wallaby auto coat; also one caracul and one natural wallaby auto coat; very cheap. United Garment Buyers, 303 5th Av.

MITTENS.—Forty-five hundred dozen children's knit worsted mittens, assorted styles; 300 dozen children's cardinal knit leggings. Phone Franklin 1358.

MOTORS, 15, 10, 5 H. P., first-class order; also Union Special and other sewing machines. Atlantic Knitting, 26 Sullivan St.

MOIRES AND SHANTUNGS to close out. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av.

NOTIONS and Buttons to close out. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway.

PARTITIONS.—Office partitions for sale. 11 East 31st St., 1st floor.

PATENT MILAN.—8½ to 9 and 9 to 9½ millimeter. 1542 Madison Square.

PHONOGRAPHS.—Reflexophones play records to 14-inch; perfect machines; $6 each. Sual Manufacturing Co., 100 5th Av.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. ceberseal and Blumenthal sealskin for sale. Phone 6147 Mad. Sq. Harry Greenberg Co., 45 West 27th St.

POPLIN.—10,000 yards silk and cotton poplin, all colors, 44 cents; 10,000 yards raw, 35 cents net, cash. M 9 Times.

POPLINS, serges, checks, poiree, twills; reasonable. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

SILK JERSEYS.—To close out, 8,000 square yards, in solid colors and stripes. Phone Madison Square 4152.

SUITS.—Closing out job of high-grade ladies' and misses' suits; exceptional opportunity. Chas. Sturman, Inc., 12 West 37th.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS to close out at sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SWEATERS, Angora scarfs and caps, and knitted novelties for immediate delivery. L. Freed, 17 Mercer St.

TEA APRONS and Caps, holiday sets, to close out. Hess, 467 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Quantity of crepe de chine and Georgette waists to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Our line of women's belts and fabric bags is open for representation in New England, New York State and South; must be thoroughly experienced and have good following. Slote-Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

SALESMAN, covering large points in Southern States with fine gloves, desires line of knit goods, hosiery, or kindred line to carry in connection. Address X 268 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with waist or dress house; have traveled New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio; had charge contractors and buying of piece goods. A 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one familiar with cloak business preferred. Gottlieb & Laikind, 50 East 8th St.

SALESMAN, art needlework, side line; commission. T 803 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........4 per cent. for the best names
Monday...........4 " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Weather Stiffens Coal Prices.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that wintry weather during the last week has had the two-fold effect of strengthening the demand for anthracite and restricting shipments. The result, as reflected in tidewater prices, has been an advance of 50 cents to $1 a ton on prepared sizes in the hands of independent operators and middlemen. Line prices are also up, though the increase has been less pronounced than at tidewater. Retail dealers here have had a hard struggle since Friday to take care of customers who needed coal right away. Last week's heavy snowfall has added considerably to the acuteness of the bituminous situation.

⁂

Predict Higher Burlap Levels.

Higher prices for burlaps in this market are predicted for the near future as the result of recent commandeering of large quantities of these goods by the British Government, both at Calcutta and Dundee. Six weeks' production of goods at Dundee has been bespoken for delivery during the three months beginning Jan. 1, while the requisitioned goods at Calcutta, to be delivered during the same period, will be equal to nearly a month's output. Because of this, Calcutta will have but few more goods to supply the commercial demands of the whole world early in 1917 than are normally needed by the American market alone. Jute is at record figures and war risk insurance has sharply increased. In addition to this, freight space from Calcutta is so scarce that leading houses here have been unable to get any on steamers scheduled to sail during next month and February. Prices yesterday were more or less nominal at recent levels.

⁂

Deplore the Use of Hooks.

Vigorous complaint was made yesterday by a prominent hosiery buyer regarding the mutilation of merchandise by the hooks used by teamsters and other handlers of freight. It frequently happens, it was said, that a case of hosiery will be received with several holes made by these hooks. There would be no complaint if the damage stopped there, but it doesn't. Each hole in the case will have a companion hole in a pasteboard box containing hosiery, and each hole in a box will be accompanied by holes in the goods. It is said not to be a rare thing to have several dollars' worth of goods damaged in this way in a single case. It was suggested either that stronger cases be used or the use of hooks be prevented.

⁂

Too Busy to Take New Accounts.

A user of corrugated fibre shipping boxes recently tried to order some from a prominent concern that makes them, and this, in part, is the reply he got: "The present unparalleled situation in the paper and box board market has resulted in a flood of orders which will absorb the entire output of all our mills and factories for weeks to come, and at the same time unsettled and advancing prices of raw materials make it impossible to offer intelligent and satisfactory quotations on deferred deliveries. With this handicap we do not think it would be fair, either to you or the customers who have orders on file with us, to take new accounts. Just as soon as conditions will permit us to solicit further business we will advise you."

⁂

Calendars Seem to be Scarce.

The high cost of all kinds of paper is said to be manifesting itself in an unusual way in business circles this year in that wholesale houses which ordinarily are flooded with all sorts and conditions of calendars from fire insurance agents, brokers, stationers and printers, &c., have received very few of them. Large paper calendars with the dates in 6 or 8 inch type seem to be scarcer than the smaller and more ornamental ones.

⁂

Making Goods Cheaper if Anything.

The fact was brought out by a woolen manufacturer yesterday that, since the "drive" on the piece goods market started, manufacturing has been, all things considered, on a cheaper scale. He did not mean to say that production costs were lower, but that with the wage increases and raw material advances taken into account the burden of overhead charges has been lower. He explained his point this way: The mills in many instances have been running to capacity, and months that were formerly dull now show a very fair volume of business. With this rate of production kept up, the mills are closer to their maximum efficiency, and charges other than those for labor and material are consequently lower.

⁂

Small Clothiers Affected.

As in several past seasons, the conditions of the piece goods market are especially onerous to the small manufacturer. The larger houses have been offered opportunities to purchase their needs ahead of the general trade, and for this reason the price advantage has gone to them. This leaves the small manufacturer to shoulder the advances which come when a certain percentage of production has been sold up. Another phase of the present situation that affects the small clothier is in the case where his order is turned down because he is not in as good position financially as his larger competitor.

⁂

Record Sales for Retailers.

The customers who are crowding the retail stores this week are more than taxing the facilities of the salespeople. A canvass of the department stores group would indicate that previous records will all be broken both for the quantity of merchandise sold and the amount realized. One of the big drawbacks at present is the lack of labor, according to one store manager, and this is losing the stores some business which they could get if they had big enough sales forces to cope with the situation. In several stores where inquiry was made, it was said the demand continues to keep up for the better grades of goods. This demand, it was further stated, will grow larger in the few remaining days because stocks of popular merchandise are almost depleted.

⁂

Rubbers Are Very Scarce Now.

All season long, stocks of rubber overshoes and arctics in this market have been more or less subnormal, but now a positive scarcity of these goods exists as a result of the stimulation of the consuming demand for them by last week's heavy fall of snow. Retailers are said to have done a thriving business in all kinds of waterproof footwear on Friday and Saturday, it coming close to the rush for these goods that followed the unusually heavy snow of nearly three years ago. Many sizes in retail stocks were reported entirely missing, particularly in men's goods, at the close of business on Saturday. Heavy duplicating and the consequent reduction of wholesale supplies were the results.

⁂

The Slump in Cotton Hurts.

The slump of cotton yesterday, coupled with the softening of prices in first hands on Monday, resulted in a further weakening of prices in the local gray goods market yesterday both by the mills and by the converters who are trying to even off stocks. Among other things, it was reported that 38½-inch 64-60s could be had from first hands as low as 7¼ cents, and that the same goods from second hands could be had at 7. Neither report could be directly confirmed. Even the most "bullish" commission houses, however, appeared willing to let these goods out for this month's shipment at 7⅝ cents. Sheetings suffered some, too, but the decline was greatest in printcloths. It was practically out of the question to assemble a single list of prices on the latter goods that would meet the varying quotations heard, but this list is fairly average of what the mills were asking at the close:

39-inch,	80-80s	10½c	38½-inch,	64-60s	7¾c
39-inch,	72-76s	9¾c	38½-inch,	64-56s	7⅝c
39-inch,	68-72s	9c	38½-inch,	60-52s	7¼c
39-inch,	56-44s	6¾c	38½-inch,	60-48s	7⅛c
38½-inch,	64-64s	8½c	27-inch,	64-60s	5½c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WILLIAM WALKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Walker, clothing dealer, 183 Park Row, by B. Fechter, $132; A. Charin, $269; Cohen & Casner, $44, and Louis Cohen, $137. He made an assignment on Monday. Liabilities are reported to be $10,000 and assets $6,000.

ALFONSO LAMBROSA, 70 St. Marks Place, formerly a wholesale dealer in Italian groceries, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $26,871, contracted as a partner in the firm of Labate & Lambrosa on Nov. 15, 1912, in Brooklyn, and assets, $40, consisting of four shares of stock.

GUS MARCANTONIO, bartender, 445 East 121st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $15,242, and no assets. Among the creditors are George Ehret, $5,000, and Mrs. D. Eggers, $5,400, on a lease. He formerly kept a saloon at 2,217 Second Avenue.

HERMAN N. COHEN, 870 East 163d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $3,709, and no assets.

JOSEPH ANDRES, formerly of Kowalski & Andres Company, manufacturers of willow furniture, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $1,474, and nominal assets, $800, in a claim against Louis Kowalski.

PINKEL BROS.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 5 against Pinkel Brothers, grocers, 2,285 Broadway, on application of Yankauer & Davidson, who said that the firm had made a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar cash, payable in thirty days.

P. PETRI & BROTHER.—Judge Learned Hand has removed Antonio Musica, 25 Water Street, trustee for P. Petri & Brother, importers and wholesale grocers, formerly 283 West Street, because he failed to file his report. The firm went into bankruptcy on May 2, 1910, with liabilities, $31,170, and assets, $10,800, and Mr. Musica was elected trustee on May 25, 1910.

COLWELL LEAD COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of the Colwell Lead Company, 141 West Twentieth Street, held at the office of W. H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, at 85 Beaver Street, Albert F. Ward was elected trustee, and his bond was fixed at $10,000. Forty-one claims were filed, aggregating $327,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Lues Reiter Mfg. Co.—City of N. Y.	$1,153.42
Levixk, Douglas—Same	1,153.42
Mercantile Discount Co.—Same	1,153.42
N. Y. Blaugass Co.—Same	1,153.42
Schen-Duxter Mfg. Co.—Same	1,152.42
American Phonograph Co.—Acme Casting Corp.	620.25
American Tropical Trading Co., Inc.—Interstate Co.	457.32
Bradford, Samuel D.—C. Alberts	438.71
Bondy, Chas. E.—Edgewater State Bank	2,101.51
Brukewick, Irma G.—Greenhut Co., Inc.	238.31
Becker, Simon and Annie—A. Mutterperl	145.38
Conlan, Mary, and Peter Conlan—National Surety Co.	296.81
Clarke, Philip S.—M. B. Morris	1,176.40
Cooley, James C.—F. Hammond	130.20
Chancer, Abraham—S. Naiteve & Co., Inc.	313.10
Creston Building Co. and August N. Bush—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.	536.68
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—F. C. Wightman	316.00
Dunne, Vincent L.—Hill Pub. Co.	161.41
Del Balso, Frank—People, &c.	384.16
French-American Chocolate Co., Inc.—Lamont, Corlis & Co.	368.41
Froehlich, Albert J.—William & Morford Co.	125.42
Feinberg, Isidor—J. W. Gray et al.	117.98
Grand, David, and George J. Jetter—F. Schiller	114.71
Dendrinos, Stefanos, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
Gerhardt, Charles—A. H. Walker	116.20
Gardin, Victor C.—Holly Crest Realty Co.	134.21
Greene, Ernest H.—John Wanamaker, New York	1,490.97
Greenthal, Sidney J.—American Woolen Co. of New York	1,118.47
Grand, David, and George J. Jetter—F. Schuler	116.94
Hempstead Terrace Corporation—S. McGarry	1,921.62
Humphreys, Mary D.—H. H. Holman	630.05
Humphreys, Edward W.—H. H. Holman et al.	4,790.80
Holm, John A.—Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.	124.17
Hyams, Walter—Bankers Trust Co.	210.27
Henig, Sol—J. Bernstein	34.41
Hudson Navigation Co.—H. L. Joyce	1,841.69
Hersehkowitz, Bettie—National Surety Co.	148.87
Hutchinson, Daniel—P. Nilson	1,133.08
Johnson, John—F. E. Boehncke et al.	309.19
Jennings, Arthur B.—S. B. Regan	4,865.65
Jacob Rupert—M. Dunne	102.21
Klein, Isidor—I. Server	230.70
Kemble Film Co., Inc.—Printers' Ink Publishing Co.	322.25
Kamiehl, Melville—M. I. Terry	260.28
Levy, Ida K.—C. Mark	2,133.38
Liebfreund, Meyer—Wilson & Co., Inc.	125.40
Miles, Sydney E.—H. R. Rose	404.24
Moller, Otto—Morris & Co.	662.83
Morris, Andrew R.—T. Morris	334.61
Myrtil, Guignard—F. Ziegfeld, Jr.	5,088.22
Mandola, James S.—O. J. Gude Co., New York	302.41
M. S. Fersko, Inc.—Victoria Diamond Co., Inc.	250.91
Olch, Jacob—American Radiator Co.	182.24
Niver, William A.—Ridabock & Co.	150.51
Olanoff, Morris—K. Kozian	593.55
O'Beirne, Mary A. G. and Matthew H. O.—M. Miller	328.76
Pulzi, or Pulzis, Toni—First National Bank of Rochelle, N. J.	129.09
Katowsky, Abraham—International Art Service	126.91
Sylvestro, Antonio, and Gerardo Cecere—A. A. Ludeman et al.	837.87
Rosenberg, Philip—J. M. Gray	260.00
Rogers, Augustus, and Daniel McManus—N. Y. Live Poultry Trucking Co.	157.52
Reliable Cleaning and Dyeing Works, Inc.—I. Schechter	1,636.04
Schaffer, William—G. C. Taylor, costs	113.93
Sher, Louis—Swift & Co.	113.66
Stern, Charles—Gimble Bros., N. Y.	135.47
Tanner, Frederick A.—H. A. Patterson	292.66
Tiffany, Anne—Dunstan, Inc.	232.14
Teichman, Wolf—I. R. Kafka	235.01
Tanzer, Albert—J. Pollack	1,127.64
Wood, James C.—Craske Felt Co., Inc.	209.21
Young, William—J. E. Moran	184.95
Zork, Louis J.—E. H. Jeffe	4,590.01

In Bronx County.

Aiello, Andrew—C. Forgione	$121.72
Bergman, Jacob—Standard Plumbing Supply Co.	$19.19
Bradford, Samuel D.—C. Alberts	$438.71
Brower, Percival S.—S. B. Ayres	$122.22
Coffey, John—F. W. Heinzer	$245.51
Cosgrove, Joseph M.—E. De Wolf	$185.98
Creston Bldg. Co., Inc., and August N. Busch—F. Starkman	$217.72
Coughlin, Frank J. and Elizabeth—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.	$71.31
Daily, George, and Emma C. Daily—M. Strese	$2,612.81
Forsythe, Marie—Castle Co., Inc.	$39.65
Gordon, Samuel—M. Baer et al.	$65.65
Gibbs, Edward C.—J. B. Elsey	$91.86
Heinzer, Frederick—C. Stephens, Jr.	$18.72
Kochman, Bernard—L. James	$94.56
Lawrence, Michael, Jr.—L. Stone et al.	$40.24
Reitman, Manuel—Warren Chemical Mfg. Co.	$147.25
Rowan, Joseph W., and J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc.—J. J. Summers	$529.47
Szechy, Verona—S. Kaufman	$92.57
Siegel, Isaac—S. Frank et al.	$27.07
Shaw, John B.—M. E. Cummings	$30.92

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Greenwald, Aaron—C. Fredericks, March 29, 1916	$183.10
County Engineering Co., Inc., and Walter J. Clarke—G. E. Pape, May 10, 1916	222.82
Same—C. E. Pape, May 10, 1916	222.77
Same—H. Freed, April 26, 1916	321.78
County Engineering Co., Inc., and John A. Steinmetz—S. Belkind, April 24, 1916	278.81
County Engineering Co., Inc.—P. Stein, May 9, 1916	171.91
Downey, Wallace—A. Spadin, Jan. 26, 1916	60.60
Same—S. S. Brewster et al., April 2, 1913	109.72
Le Vien, Mary M. or May M.—E. Kahlman et al., May 11, 1916	374.10
Maier, Carl and Frieda—P. A. Kuerzi, Jan. 21, 1916	705.47
Magan, Margaret C.—T. J. Gillen, Aug. 2, 1916	2,120.98
Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, England—J. Zweigart, Dec. 13, 1916	328.50
Simpson, George W., receiver—G. L. Kumpf, Nov. 29, 1916	107.88
Wilner, Max R.—H. Bloom, June 18, 1915	4,273.66
Ziegfeld, Florence, Jr.—M. A. Bowe, July 25, 1912	188.81
Same—Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., Sept. 21, 1912	173.11
Ziegfeld, Florence, Jr., and Anna—C. Marsh, Aug. 2, 1913	2,438.42
Hayden, Cotton A.—City of New York, June 15, 1915, canceled	2,541.25
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., Charles H. Hirsch, Joseph L. Lilienthal, and Theodore Bernstein—A. M. Moss, May 12, 1916, reversed	3,238.58
Haines Realty Corporation—H. L. Herbert & Co., May 12, 1910, canceled	680.16
Same—E. Fell, Sept. 23, 1910, canceled	618.30
Haines, Franklin—G. H. Sargent et al., Aug. 25, 1908, canceled	863.84
Same—Same, Aug. 25, 1908, canceled	1,171.29
Same—L. Clark, Oct. 8, 1908, canceled	1,128.30
Haines, Franklin, and Haines Realty Corporation—Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., May 6, 1910, canceled	696.07
Same—Owens & Co., Dec. 2, 1910, canceled	205.91
Nazzaro, Joseph, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 31, 1916, vacated	1,500.00

In Bronx County.

Rader, Isaac—S. M. Wertheimer, Oct. 23, 1916	$16.70

LUTHERAN BOOK IS RUSHED.

Published in Seven Days to Answer Charges Against Reformer.

The Reformation Committee of the New York Lutheran Society, composed of laymen almost exclusively, yesterday completed a hurry-up task of large proportions. In the seven days ended yesterday, it wrote a book, put it in type, printed and published it. Some thousands of copies went out last night.

A fortnight ago there appeared a reprint of charges against Martin Luther, vouched for by the Rev. P. F. O'Hare of Brooklyn, described by the Lutherans as rector of the largest Catholic church in the world. There also appeared a pamphlet by James L. Meagher. Lutherans say these books set forth Luther to have been immoral, that he left the Catholic Church that he might marry a nun, and that he ended by committing suicide. Immediately these popular editions appeared, Lutherans determined to reprint in popular form Boehmer's Life of Luther, as translated by Professor Huth of the University of Chicago. Permission had to be gained to do so, and the text had to be prepared for the new edition. All was done in seven days. Demands for the book came yesterday from many Lutheran and some other pastors for distribution before Christmas.

President Butler of Columbia, President Hibben of Princeton, John Wanamaker, and many others have written to the Lutheran Reformation Committee commending its aims, and saying they urge Protestants in general to co-operate with the Lutherans in observance of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation.

Lutherans have just issued, for the first time since Lutherans were established in this country, a common year book, which includes the records of the Council, Synod, United Synod South, and others.

COUNTING SOLDIERS' VOTES.

John F. McIntyre Gains 503 in General Sessions Contest.

The official counting of the 4,014 votes cast by New York National Guardsmen at the Mexican border last November began yesterday. Election clerks and inspectors were at their places throughout the city by 10 o'clock in the morning to open the envelopes containing the ballots and to certify to the vote. There will be an official canvass of the vote next Thursday. Edward F. Boyle, President of the Board of Elections, estimated that it would cost the city about $35,000 to canvass the vote, and that the cost to the State for counting soldier votes in all sections would be about $100,000.

Interest was manifested in Tammany Hall over the result of the close fight between John F. McIntyre and James A. Delehanty, Democratic and Republican candidates respectively, for Judge of General Sessions. Without the soldier vote McIntyre led by 725 votes. With three Assembly districts missing, the soldier ballots added 503 votes to McIntyre's total, while Delehanty gained 208. In the fight for Assemblyman between Charles Novello, Republican, and James Vincent, Democrat, in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, Novello led by 13 votes before the soldier vote was counted. The soldiers added one vote for Novello and twelve for Vincent, leaving a difference of only two votes in favor of Novello.

FAVORS DE SAULLES DIVORCE

Referee Files Report After Testimony Regarding Dancer.

Phoenix Ingraham, referee in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Blanca Errazuriz de Saulles, Chilean heiress, against John L. de Saulles, former Yale football player, filed his report yesterday, recommending that a decree be granted. It was said yesterday that the testimony involved attentions shown by de Saulles to Miss Joan Sawyer, a dancer, including trips in the defendant's motor.

An application to confirm the report will be made in the Supreme Court tomorrow. It is understood alimony will not be sought, because Mrs. de Saulles will eventually inherit a fortune of about $2,000,000 from her mother, who is a sister of a former President of Chile.

EAST RIVER TUNNEL OPEN.

Blast Clears South Tube to Connect with Seventh Av. Subway.

The final blast in the south tube of the tunnel from Old Slip, in Manhattan, to Clark Street, Brooklyn, was fired a few minutes after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. This opened the tube from shore to shore. The headings met so nearly opposite each other that it was considered a fine engineering feat.

This south tube is for the east-bound trains of the dual system of rapid transit and, like its twin, the north tube, which was opened on Nov. 28, will connect the Seventh Avenue subway with the first subway in Brooklyn. The tunnel is seventeen feet six inches in diameter, and its greatest depth below water is eighty-eight feet.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, waists; 17 W. 28th.

BOSTON—Moskowitz & Teitelbaum; S. Moskowitz, silks; Grand.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss L. Robitheau, women's coats; Miss J. Walsh, skirts; Miss F. M. White, skirts; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss O'Regan, ladies' suits; Mr. McCurdy, gloves; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Miss Griffin, waists, sweaters; Miss Reddington, waists, sweaters, basement; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Ring, furs, dresses; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, coats; Mrs. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bons, flowers, feathers; C. O'Rourke, hats; E. A. Rooney, millinery; C. Van Tassell, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' coats, suits, skirts; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Harris, women's, misses', girls' coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts, Spring catalogue; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Dawson, linens; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Greene's; B. Greene, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss M. Livingstone, dresses; 1,183 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; P. E. Shea, furs; 40 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—Hymans Bros. Co.; M. E. Hymans, millinery; Longacre.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, jobs waists; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. H. Plunkett, men's, boys' clothing; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss H. Block, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Knickerbocker.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Ohio D. G. Co.; R. J. Hamer, general mdse.; Breslin.

DENVER—Armstrong-Turner Millinery Co.; L. S. Pennington, ladies' hats; 621 B'way.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; W. A. Miller, ready-to-wear; 11 W. 25th.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—B. L. Bobbs, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pearce Co.; Mr. Waldmer, jobs silk dresses, Georgette crepe waists; Room 1,008, 37 West 34th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Bernheimer Bros. Co.; L. J. Schiff, jobs coats, suits; 7 West 22d.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, hats; 621 Broadway.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; I. Lowenstein, millinery, ready-to-wear; 581 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.

PHILADELPHIA—Earle Store; A. Weinberg, jobs dresses, coats; 1,140 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. Scott, furnishing goods; B. Montague, gloves; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Seder Bros.; H. Seder, Spring coats, suits; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, infants' wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Troupe, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Francis, ribbons; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. S. Austin, toys; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Davis-Schonwasser Co.; Miss A. Jacobs, children's, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Great Northern.

ST. LOUIS—S. Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, cloaks, suits, millinery; 303 5th Av.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16 W. 19 St.

NATIONAL WAIST MFG. CO.
141-145 Wooster St.
WAISTS, Middies, 4.50 to 9.00

1000 Coats
Plushes, Bolivias, Wool Velours, and Mixtures, to close out at bargain prices.
Sterman & Hand, 147 W. 26

SPRING WAISTS Halper & Friedman 627-629 Broadway Assorted Materials 3.75 Doz.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
109-11 WEST 27TH ST.
Annetta Waist & Dress Co.
SILK DRESSES, $7.50 TO $16.50.

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
Offer Several Hundred Coats From Stock at $3.75-$6.00-$7.50

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths, $5.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS RENTNER & HOLTZER 6-8 West 32d St. $5.00 up

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Bernard Bloom & Bro., 14 E. 33d St.

COATS FOR JANUARY SALES. Triangle Coat Co., 127 W. 26 St.

FURS Black Dragona Fox Set, long haired, $12.50. J. WOLKIND, 10 W. 23d St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS

D. H. C.
means—Don't Harass Customers. If they want more time, our New and Fairer Method of Loans on Oustanding Accounts enables you to give it and save good connections. Your customers not notified—you collect. Booklet G sent on request.

Lichtenhein and Stern
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The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York
Between 16th and 17th Streets
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

Equip your factory with the
CABEL MACHINE GUARD.
The best and most reasonable on the market.
ALSO
CABEL MACHINE COVERS.
Write for FREE demonstration.
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Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
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WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 5603.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5389

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best 'help wanted' medium in N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 9 boxes of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 18 cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between RUBBER INSULATED METALS CORPORATION, a corporation, Complainant, and PASSAIC TIRE COMPANY, a corporation, Defendant.—On Bill, &c.—Notice.

The undersigned receiver will sell at public auction subject to the approval of said court, the entire stock of automobile tires, tubes, automobile accessories, and supplies, and his right, title, and interest in and to all machines, machinery, cash register, and other tangible personal property belonging to said bankrupt and located at the premises No. 39 Lexington Avenue, in the City of Passaic, County of Passaic, and State of New Jersey. Said sale will be held at said premises on Friday, the 22nd day of December, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Take further notice that said receiver will present his report of sale, together with his recommendation thereon, to the Chancellor at Chancery Chambers, 75 Montgomery Street, in the City of Jersey City, on Tuesday, the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard.

DAVID G. SMITH, Receiver,
126 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
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Correspondents of
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If you are in any sense interested in railroad and industrial stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, we suggest that you send for our special circular describing over one hundred different issues. We classify these stocks as investment, semi-investment and speculative, and the information as set forth in the circular with respect to the various issues should be of considerable interest and value to you.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Early Rise Is Followed by an Abrupt Break on Speech by Lloyd George.

After advancing substantially above the level of prices established on Monday the stock market collapsed very suddenly in the later afternoon yesterday, and gains which had run as high as 6 and 7 points in some of the industrial issues were converted into losses before the close. It was a strange, and to most people unexplainable, comment on the speech of David Lloyd George.

It had been generally believed that just as certainly as the market broke violently last week on the announcement that Germany was ready to talk peace, it would rally on a reply from the Allies disclaiming any desire to bring the war to a close except on terms that would involve important concessions from the Central Powers. Up to the end of the third hour the market yesterday bore out this expectation, advancing rather easily on reports that Lloyd George would stand out firmly for complete reparation and guarantees against future attempts to destroy the peace of Europe. Prices reached their highest point of the day following publication of the first extracts from the Premier's address to Parliament.

But from that point on the stock market moved in a way that showed clearly the presence of other factors than the British attitude toward peace discussions. With Steel selling at 116⅛, Industrial Alcohol at 118½, Central Leather at 96⅞, Marine preferred at 107½, and Crucible at 70¾ the market turned about and began to decline rapidly. The explanation on the floor of the Exchange centred about the activities of two of the biggest operators, who started a bear drive at the moment that most traders were trying to piece out the fragmentary bits of Lloyd George's speech to form an idea of the possibility of a conference among the warring nations. At any event, the market was in such a nervous condition that the receipt of big selling orders started a fresh wave of liquidation that soon wiped out all of the advance made earlier in the session.

Traders usually think as the ticker speaks, and the decline produced a marked change in sentiment toward the probable meaning and effect of the reply to von Bethmann Hollweg. In banking circles the action of the market suggested a very different interpretation of the attitude of the Allies than that first arrived at on the basis of the incomplete summary of the speech. The opinion seemed to prevail that Lloyd George had left the door open to further approaches, and that the end of the war had been brought nearer by the exchange of views, even though they do not seem to touch at any common point.

The commodity markets took the more natural view, and accepted the speech as indicating a prolongation of the war. Wheat jumped 7 cents a bushel on the Chicago market, and cotton reacted sensationally. Sugar advanced on the belief that the competition from Germany's fields had been made more remote. Exchange on Berlin weakened, as did rates on other European centres, but here again speculative operations interfered with natural movements. The volume of trading ran to nearly 2,000,000 shares, and the close saw the greatest activity of the session.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3	†3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

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4½	4	4	4¼

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60 days........4¼@4½ | 5 months......4 @4½
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4 months......4 @4½

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Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3½
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COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	—.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	
Francs— Demand	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	+.00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	+.00⅛
Marks— Demand	71.12½	70.62½	71.12½	—.75
Cables	71.25	70.75	71.25	—.75

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.84⅝	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	71.12½	71.25
20.26	Austria	12.05	12.10
	China—		
	Hongkong	58.00	58.10
	Peking	91.00	91.12½
	Shanghai	86.00	86.12½
19.295	Greece	19.48	19.53
40.19	Holland	*40.87½	*40.93¾
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.93	6.92
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.50	29.60
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.00	27.10
	Stockholm	29.20	29.30
	Christiania	27.85	27.95
19.295	Spain	21.05	21.20
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.89	44.99
32.44	Rio	23.26	23.36
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02	5.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.68¾

*Less 1/32.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $860,377,040; balance, $38,124,957; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $336,712.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .46875@.6250 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 76⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 59½@62½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,369,771	$96,959,242
Ord. internal revenue	22,000,574	192,257,742
Income tax	3,936,689	19,142,717
Miscellaneous	3,542,550	32,894,966
Total receipts	$40,939,580	$341,254,667
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	13,029,399	114,561,700
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	11,732,243	120,700,524
Expenditures	53,968,986	455,816,368

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 19, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	1,725,551	338,326	121,775
Year to date	224,764,230	168,456,401	47,294,094

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20	20½	400	Advance Rumely	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20½	—¾
39	40	100	Advance Rumely pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	—⅜
78	80½	1,300	Ajax Rubber	80½	81½	78	78	—2½
12¼	12½	300	Alaska Gold Mines	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12¼	—⅛
7¼	7½	700	Alaska Juneau	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	—¼
27¼	29	5,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28½	30	26½	27⅞	—⅛
88¼	88½	4,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	87½	88½	87	88¼	+⅝
88	91	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	90	90	90	90	...
97⅝	98	7,800	Am. Beet Sugar	97	100	96⅝	98	...
100	100¼	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	—⅛
192	195	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf	193	193	193	193	—7
50	50½	10,200	Am. Can	50¼	52¾	48⅝	50¼	—⅜
68¾	69¼	8,800	Am. Car & Fdry	69⅜	71½	68½	69	...
116½	117¾	150	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+¼
51	51½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	50¼	51½	50¼	51½	+1½
14	14½	400	Am. H. & Leather	14½	14½	14	14	+½
69	70	3,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69¼	70½	68⅝	70	+¾
30¾	31	6,000	Am. Ice Securities	30⅝	31⅞	30⅝	31¼	+½
19¾	20½	500	Am. Linseed	20	20	19½	19¾	—¼
50¼	51½	300	Am. Linseed pf	51½	51½	50	50	—1⅞
79½	80	21,200	Am. Locomotive	80	83½	79	79¾	+¾
47	47¾	100	Am. Malt pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—¾
106¾	106⅞	32,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	107⅞	109½	106	106⅝	—1⅝
114½	115½	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	115¼	115¼	114½	114½	—1
98	98½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
94½	95	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	94½	94½	94½	94½	+¼
62½	62¾	2,500	Am. Steel F'dries	64	64⅝	62	62¾	—¾
112½	113	700	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112⅞	112	112⅞	+⅞
120	122	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	—⅛
125½	125¾	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	125⅝	125¾	125½	125¾	+⅜
2	2⅛	5,000	Do., rights	2	2	2	2	...
216	219	200	Am. Tobacco	216	216	216	216	...
107	108	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	108¼	108¼	107½	107½	—½
47¼	48	1,500	Am. Woolen	47½	49	47⅛	47⅛	—⅝
47½	47¾	6,400	Am. Writing P. pf	46	50⅝	46	47½	+1¼
44½	47	7,200	Am. Zinc L. S	46	49⅝	45⅛	45⅛	—1⅜
75	76¾	500	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	78	78	75	75	—2⅝
86¾	87	54,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	87	89½	85⅞	86¾	—¼
69	71½	200	Associated Oil	70	70	70	70	+1½
104½	104⅝	3,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¾	105	104¼	104½	—¼
100½	100¾	900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100⅝	—¼
118	120	100	At. Coast Line x d	120	120	120	120	+⅝
119	119½	16,500	At., Gulf & W. I	123⅛	131⅞	115	119	—5
65½	68	700	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	68	68	64½	65½	—2½
68	68½	20,300	Baldwin Loco	68½	72⅝	66	67⅞	—⅛
84¾	85	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	—½
74½	75	900	Baltimore & O. pf	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	...
..	..	10	Bank of Commerce	193	193	193	193	...
1¾	2¼	6,300	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	2⅜	1⅞	2⅜	+⅝
156	156¾	800	Barrett Co	157¼	157¾	156½	156½	—⅝
540	570	100	Bethlehem Steel	572	572	572	572	—3
9½	11	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—¼
90	91	500	Burns Brothers	89	91	89	91	+2
51	51½	9,200	Butte & Superior	53	54¼	50½	51½	—1¼
25	25½	4,100	California Petrol	25	26½	24	24¾	...
55½	56	1,300	California Pet. pf	56½	57½	56	56	—¾
166¼	168	400	Canadian Pacific	167	167¼	167	167¼	—¼
92¼	92½	35,300	Central Leather Co	93½	97	90	92⅝	—1⅜
115	..	300	Central Leather pf	114¾	115⅛	114¾	115⅛	+1⅛
66⅜	66½	5,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	66½	67	65¾	66⅜	...
31	33	100	Chicago & Alton pf	31	31	31	31	...
14½	15	700	Chi. Great Western	15¼	15½	14¼	14½	—⅝
42½	43	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	42⅞	43	42½	43	+⅛
93	93½	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94	94	93	93½	—½
124¾	125	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	...
124½	125	300	Chi. & Northwest	124	124½	124	124½	+½
37⅞	37¾	11,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	38¾	39	36¾	37⅝	—1⅛
36¼	37¼	2,000	C., R.I.& P.cfs.of d	38	38	36⅛	36¼	—2¼
26¼	27	13,100	Chile Copper	27	27⅞	26	26¼	—⅞
55½	55¾	9,600	Chino Copper	57	58⅞	55	55¾	—1⅜
82	84½	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	83	83	83	83	...
47¼	47½	9,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	49½	46⅛	47	+⅜
45⅛	45⅝	7,500	Columbia Gas	45	47	45	45¼	+½
..	..	300	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	20½	21	20½	21	+½
108	111	100	Consolidated Coal	110½	110½	110½	110½	—½
132½	133	800	Consolidated Gas	133½	133½	132⅝	132⅝	—⅝
..	..	100	Continental Can pf	112	112	112	112	—1
56	58	600	Continental Insur	60	60	56	56	—3
24⅞	25	20,200	Corn Produce Ref	24½	25¾	24	24⅞	+½
112¼	112½	1,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	111⅜	113	111⅜	112⅜	+⅝
66¼	66¾	32,900	Crucible Steel	67½	71	65⅝	66½	—¼
115	115½	500	Crucible Steel pf	115	115½	114¾	115½	+¾
53	53½	19,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	54½	56	51	53	—1
94	94½	600	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94½	95	94½	94½	—½
98½	99½	100	Deere & Co. pf	99	99	99	99	...
229	239	100	Del., Lack. & West	231	231	231	231	—7
43	44	1,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	44	44	43	43	—1
145	149	14	Detroit Edison Co	148¾	148¾	148¾	148¾	...
126½	128	400	Detroit United Ry	126	128	126	128	+3
31⅝	32	4,400	Distillers' Secur	32⅝	34	31⅝	31¾	+¼
55	56	900	Driggs-Seabury	55	57	52½	55	+4½
36⅞	37	10,900	Erie	37¼	37⅜	36	36⅞	—⅛
51	51¼	1,000	Erie 1st pf	51⅝	51½	50½	51	—½
41½	42	200	Erie 2d pf	42½	42½	41	41	—1⅛
13	18	100	Federal Min. & S	15	15	15	15	—5
38	38½	600	Gaston, Wms. & W	38	38½	38	38½	+½
170¼	172	1,890	General Electric	171¾	173¾	170	170	—1½
59¼	59¼	30,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	63⅞	63⅞	58	59¼	—4⅝
109	112½	300	Goodrich pf	113½	113½	112	112	—1⅜
91¼	92	900	Granby Consol	95	95	91	91½	—2⅞
116¾	117½	700	Great Northern pf	117⅝	117⅝	116¾	116¾	—2
39	39¼	3,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	39½	40½	38¾	38¾	—1¼
46	47	800	Greene-Cananea	46	47¼	46	46⅜	+⅞
137	140	1,900	Gulf States Steel	136	146	136	137	—3
106	106½	100	Illinois Central	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+⅛
58½	58⅝	21,600	Inspiration Copper	58¾	61¼	56¾	58½	...
16¾	17	1,000	Interboro Consol	17¼	17¼	16¾	17	—½
72	73	100	Interboro Con. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+⅞
18	20	300	Int. Agricultural	19	19	19	19	...
46½	49	200	Int. Agricultural pf	48	48	48	48	+2½
120	121¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	123	123	123	123	—½
118	121	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	120	120	120	120	...
84½	86	200	Int. Harv. Corp	85	85	85	85	—¾
113½	115	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+⅝
33¾	34	19,100	Int. Mer. Marine	36	38⅝	33	33⅞	—2⅞
101	102	30,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	104½	107½	100	102	—1½
43	43½	9,400	Int. Nickel	44½	45	43⅛	43⅛	—⅞
47	47½	29,000	Int. Paper	46½	49⅝	44¼	47	+1
105	106	5,600	Int. Paper pf	106⅝	107½	104½	105	—1¼
80	82	200	Jewel Tea	80	80	80	80	+3
110	111	300	Jewel Tea pf	110	111	110	111	+¼
26½	26¾	400	Kansas City South	26⅞	27	26¾	27	...
66½	67½	200	Kelly Spring. Tire	68	68	67	67	—1
47	47¼	30,800	Kennecott Copper	47⅝	49⅝	46	47¼	—¼
122	125	100	Kings Co. E.L.& P	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
88	88½	18,000	Lackawanna Steel	88	92⅝	87½	88	...
114	116	900	Laclede Gas	115	116½	115	116½	+1½
26¾	28¾	400	Lake Erie & West	28¾	29	28¾	29	+1⅛
53½	55¼	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	55	55	54¾	54¾	+¾
31	32	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	33	33¼	31⅛	31⅛	—1¾
80	80½	1,800	Lehigh Valley	80¼	81	80	80⅜	—⅛
122	126	100	Liggett & Myers pf	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+¼
33	35	300	Long Island	34¾	34¾	33	33	—1⅝
115¼	121	100	Loril., (P.) Co., pf	120	120	120	120	—1½
133	134½	200	Louis. & Nash	134⅜	134⅜	134	134	...
83⅞	85½	300	Mackay Cos	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+⅛
128	130	200	Manhattan Elev	128⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129⅝	—⅛
59¼	59½	11,300	Maxwell Motors	60	62	59	59½	+¼
72	72½	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	72⅛	73	72	72¼	+1¼
40¼	42	3,200	Max. Motors 2d pf	40	41¼	40	41	...
100½	100¾	10,200	Mexican Petroleum	100	102¼	99	100½	+⅛
39¾	40¼	5,300	Miami Copper	40	41½	39¼	40	...
30	31	400	Minn. & St. L. new	30½	30½	30	30	—1
117	119	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	—1⅛
11¾	12	14,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅞	12⅞	11⅝	12	...
22	23	1,200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	23½	23½	23	23	—½
18¾	19¼	100	Missouri Pacific	19	19	19	19	—½
18	18⅝	1,600	Mo. Pacific t r	19	19½	18½	18½	—1⅛
35¾	36	10,900	Mo. Pacific w i	36¼	36½	35¾	35¾	—¼
62	63	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	62½	63⅝	62½	63⅝	+⅜
103	105	400	Montana Power	105½	105⅞	105	105	+¼
122	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	123	123	123	123	+1
124¾	126½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126	126	126	126	+¾
110	114	12	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	113	113	113	113	...
31¾	32	2,000	Nat. En. & St. Co	32⅝	33	31¼	31½	—¾
61¼	62	900	Nat. Lead Co	62½	63	61½	61½	—⅛
25¾	26	11,500	Nevada Con. Cop	25⅞	27	25	25¾	...
..	..	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	25½	25½	25¼	25½	+¼
150	151	400	N. Y. Air Brake	155	155	150¼	150¼	+¼
105¼	105½	3,800	N. Y. Central	105⅝	106¼	105¼	105¼	—⅝
54¼	55	1,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	56	56⅛	54⅜	54⅜	—⅞
31	31½	3,700	N. Y., Ont. & West	31¾	32	30⅝	31	—¾
136⅛	136¾	2,700	Norfolk & Western	137	137⅞	135⅝	136	—1
85¼	85½	500	Norfolk & West. pf	85¼	85½	85¼	85¼	...
70	71	200	North American	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	70¼	+¼
110	110½	1,300	Northern Pacific	110½	111	110½	110⅝	+⅝
105	106	4,700	Ohio Cities Gas	103¼	107	103	105¼	+2
6⅝	7	1,100	Ontario Mining	7	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
99	100	400	Owens Bottle Mach	99⅛	100	99⅛	100	—1½
21	22	900	Pacific Mail	23	23⅛	21⅝	21⅝	—1½
97	98	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	98	98	98	98	+¾
56	56⅜	3,200	Penn. R. R	56¼	56½	56⅛	56¼	...
105	107	100	People's Gas, Chi	105½	105½	105½	105½	—½
14	16	400	Peoria & Eastern	14¼	15	14¼	15	—1
42¼	42¾	3,100	Philadelphia Co	42½	44⅜	42¼	42¼	+¼
43	43¼	12,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	46	47¼	42	43⅛	—1⅝
109	111	600	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	110	110	110	110	+⅛
76	77	7,100	Pressed Steel Car	76	78	75¼	76¾	+½
129	134¼	100	Public Service N. J	130	130	130	130	—1
161¾	164	55	Pullman Co	164	164	164	164	...
2	3	300	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	—¼
52	53	3,000	Railway Steel Sp	53½	54	52	52	—1¼
27¾	28	15,200	Ray Con. Copper	28⅜	28¾	27	27⅝	—¼
108	108⅛	37,100	Reading	108	109⅛	107	108⅛	+¼
43½	46	200	Reading 1st pf	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	+1½
44	46	100	Reading 2d pf. x d	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	+¾
79⅞	80	44,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¼	83½	78¾	79⅞	+¼
107	107½	700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	107	107½	107	107	...
29	29⅜	3,100	St. L. & S. F. w i	29¾	30	29	29⅜	—⅛
..	74	200	Saxon Motor	73¼	73¼	73	73	—1
..	74	20	Do., odd lot	74	74	74	74	...
32	34	400	St. L. Southwestern	32	32½	32	32¼	+¼
17	17½	1,100	Seaboard Air Line	18¼	18¼	16½	16½	—1½
38½	39¼	300	Seab. Air Line pf	39⅜	39⅜	39	39	—1
230	231¼	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	231	231	230⅛	230¼	+⅛
27¼	27¾	2,100	Shattuck-Arizona	27¾	28¾	27½	27½	—⅛
64½	65	1,900	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	66⅞	68	65	65	—1
98⅜	98¾	3,800	Southern Pacific	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	98½	...
34½	34⅝	57,000	Southern Railway	34½	35⅝	33	34½	—⅝
71	71¼	1,400	Southern Ry. pf	71⅞	72	70½	70½	—1½
98	100	700	Standard Milling	100	100	99¼	99⅞	+⅞
113	113¼	10,400	Studebaker Co	111⅜	114⅜	111⅛	113	+¼
55¾	56¼	500	Stutz Motor	56	56½	55⅞	56⅜	—⅛
19	19¼	500	Tenn. C. & M. w i	19½	19½	19	19	...
206½	208	3,900	Texas Co	204	210	204	206½	+3
..	..	3,450	Texas Co. rights	25⅜	27	25⅜	26	+⅝
19½	20¼	1,100	Texas & Pacific	19½	20½	19¼	20	—½
150	165	50	Texas Pacific L. T	165	165	165	165	...
50⅛	50½	400	Third Avenue	50¼	50½	50	50½	+½
55¾	56	3,400	Tobacco Products	57	57	55¼	55¼	—1⅞
101	102	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	+⅞
11½	12	100	Tol., St. L. & West	12	12	12	12	...
104	106	100	Underwood Typew	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+1¼
12⅛	12½	100	Union B. & P. Co	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+¼
95	100	900	U. B. & P. Co. new	99¾	100	99¾	100	+⅜
147⅞	148	42,700	Union Pacific	146¼	148	145¾	148	+2
84	84½	200	Union Pacific pf	84⅛	84½	84⅜	84⅜	—⅛
97⅛	98⅛	900	United Cigar Stores	97¾	98	97¾	97¾	—¼
72⅛	73½	100	United Drug	73	73	73	73	+⅞
155	156	1,200	United Fruit	157	157	154⅞	155	—1½
12⅛	13	600	United Rys. Invest	12⅛	13¼	12⅛	12⅝	+⅝
23½	24⅛	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	24½	25	24	24	+2
22	22½	2,300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	22½	23⅜	21½	22	—1
111¼	112	43,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	112	118½	108	111½	—¾
103	105	300	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	105	105	105	105	+1⅞
31	33	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	32	32	32	32	—¼
1	1¼	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	...
65¼	65¾	7,500	U. S. Rubber	65⅝	66	64½	65¼	...
65½	66⅛	1,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	68¼	68¼	66½	66½	...
112	112¼	539,400	U. S. Steel	113¼	116⅛	109⅝	112	—1
119	119½	800	U. S. Steel pf	119¾	119⅞	119⅛	119⅛	—¾
103½	104	39,700	Utah Copper	104¾	106	102	104	—1
23	24	1,100	Utah Securities	23¾	24	23¼	23¼	—¾
44	45	1,800	Va.-Car. Chemical	45	45¾	44¼	44¼	—¾
112	114	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	—¼
15¾	16	1,100	Wabash	16	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	—⅜
57¾	58¼	3,700	Wabash pf. A	59	59¼	57¾	58	—¼
31½	31¾	5,100	Wabash pf. B	32	32¼	31¼	31⅝	—¾

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	82.90	81.94	82.22	—.23
25 industrials	104.42	101.09	101.89	—.56
50 stocks	93.66	91.51	92.05	—.40

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 19	93.66	91.51	92.05	—.40
Dec. 18	93.46	92.11	92.45	—.66
Dec. 16	93.42	92.05	93.11	+1.59
Dec. 15	92.44	89.52	91.52	—.57
Dec. 14	94.90	91.72	92.09	—2.82
Dec. 13	95.29	93.18	94.91	+1.55

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	99.26	Dec. 4	89.52	Dec. 15	92.05
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	92.05
†1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	90.01
Full year:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 19...88.61 —.02 | Dec. 14...88.64 —.05
Dec. 18...88.59 —.10 | Dec. 13...88.69 —.06
Dec. 16...88.69 +.04 | Dec. 12...88.75 —.20
Dec. 15...88.65 +.01 | Dec. 11...88.95 —.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Full year:					
*1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.61
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Substitutes for Silver Coins.

Professor Leacock of McGill University, Montreal, who is known both as a humorous writer and as a teacher of economics, has proposed a plan by which the Government of the Dominion of Canada could make between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000. He suggests that nickel be substituted for silver coins. The professor, in explaining his scheme, points out that silver is only a token, and can be replaced by nickel or tin or celuloid, for that matter. He would call in the $20,000,000 of silver coins in circulation and sell the metal in them as bullion. It is estimated that there is about 70 cents worth of silver in a dollar's worth of coins. Nickel is worth about 50 cents a pound, and the total coinage would be replaced for $350,000. The professor has expressed a willingness to undertake to carry out the scheme himself without salary. It is hard to say whether Stephen Leacock is serious or not, but, judging from the fact that the ideas above presented appear in the dignified Monetary Times of Toronto, it is safe to venture the guess that the author of "Nonsense Novels" is not joking this time.

⁂

Mourning Over Steel.

"Is Saul also among the prophets?" asked a trader yesterday, meaning by the figure to inquire whether Steel in its movements had joined the ranks of the erratic war stocks. For this stock, first to advance more than 3 points, then to decline more than 6 points, and close with a 1 point loss, was extraordinary, to say the least. Not many months ago a swing in a single direction of as much as 3 points in a day attracted a great deal of attention. Yesterday's market in Steel left a bad taste in the mouth of Wall Street. The speculator who lost money felt not a great deal worse than the banker who does not speculate but likes to consider Steel as the real medium of market sentiment.

⁂

Different Exchanges, Different Prices.

As a rule, stocks sell on the Consolidated Exchange at practically the same prices which are being made at the same time on the Big Board, but yesterday's exciting market saw some striking differences. Steel common did not go below 110¼ on the Consolidated, although it declined to 109⅝ on the New York Stock Exchange. It opened at 113 and sold up to 116 at the lower end of Broad Street, against 113¼ and 116⅛, respectively, at the upper end. Baldwin's lowest on the Consolidated was 67¼, against 66½, and Marine preferred's lowest at 101, against par on the big board.

⁂

No New British Financing.

There are no new foreign loans of consequence in sight. The British Treasury officials have not yet broached the subject of a new loan, and the American group has not proposed any financing to take the place of the ill-fated Treasury bill scheme. The next offering will depend very largely upon the temper of the American public and the developments in Europe. Bankers who have dealt with the Allies said yesterday that no negotiations of any kind had been started and that they hoped that when the time came to consider plans the situation would be in such shape that an offering of long-term bonds on an attractive basis could be arranged.

⁂

Japanese Buy British Bonds.

Details of the recent $50,000,000 British loan in Japan, as published in London, show that the Japanese investors, and not the Government, have advanced the funds to their ally. The Times of London in a recent issue says that under the direction of the Yokohama Specie Bank a syndicate of eighteen banks was arranged to distribute the bonds at par. The issue consists of three-year 6 per cent. Exchequer bonds, without collateral, and was floated by the syndicate at cost. The bonds will be free of all British taxation. The first installment of 30,000,000 yen was paid in on Dec. 15, and the balance of 70,000,000 yen will be due Jan. 15. The British Treasury arranged with the Japanese Government to have the full proceeds remitted to the United States by the Bank of Japan and the Yokohama Specie Bank and made available in dollar credits for the purchase of supplies by Great Britain. This was the first public loan to England by Japan.

⁂

The Call of the Lecture Platform.

A bank President whose speeches have been widely quoted has received invitations to deliver addresses at the rate of one for each day of the week for several months past. If he gave up all of his time to speaking he could not get around to the honorary engagements offered him.

⁂

Hats and Coats Checked.

In an effort to give its customers the best possible service and afford them all the comforts of home or a hotel, a well-known brokerage firm has invested in a large coat rack and has hired a boy whose duty it is to take care of the customers' ulsters and fur overcoats while they are watching the ticker or the stock board. The boy hands out metal checks and accepts the usual bellhop tips, but he refuses to listen to any tips on the market. This checking of coats fills a long-felt want, many of the traders fiding it very difficult to watch their coats while they are absorbed in contemplating paper profits.

Trading Calm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Trading on the Bourse today was calm. Rentes were quoted at 60.35 francs for cash. Exchange on London was quoted at 27.81½, and the 5 per cent. loan at 88.15.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
138¼	140	100	Wells Fargo Exp	140	140	140	140	+2
29	30¼	3,400	Western Maryland	30	30⅞	30	30	—¼
101	102	1,200	Western Union Tel	101⅝	102	101¼	101¼	—¼
54⅜	54⅝	9,800	Westingh. E. & M	55	56⅜	54	54½	—⅝
24¼	24⅜	7,000	W. & L. E. w i	24¾	25	23¾	24¼	...
..	..	100	W. & L. E. cfs. f p	34	34	34	34	...
52	52¾	700	W. & L. E. pf. w i	52⅞	52⅞	52½	52½	—⅜
..	..	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	8	8	8	8	—4
49⅞	50	1,100	White Motors	50	50⅞	49⅞	49⅞	—⅛
36½	37	4,300	Willys-Overland	36⅛	37¼	36⅜	36⅝	+⅜
137	138	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	137	137½	137	137½	+½
30	35	500	Worthington Pump	30	30	30	30	...
98	100	100	Worth. Pump pf. A	98	98	98	98	+1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 19, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	$3,366,000	$3,736,500	$1,607,000
Year to date	1,122,213,500	913,180,700	453,971,000

U S 2s, reg
1,000..........99¾
Am Foreign Secur temp 5s
1,000..........97⅞
2,000..........97¾
5,000..........97⅞
2,000..........97⅞
Anglo-French 5s
5,000..........93⅝
53,000..........93¼
500..........93½
29,000..........93¼
500..........93½
4,000..........93¼
1,000s20f..........93¼
26,000..........93¼
39,000..........93⅛
48,000..........93¼
3,000..........93¼
8,000..........93¼
3,000..........93⅛
10,000..........93¼
2,000..........93⅜
23,000..........93¼
4,000..........93¼
City of Paris 6s
1,000..........95¼
2,000..........95⅜
5,000..........95¼
10,000..........95⅜
Dom of Canada 5s, 1921
2,000..........100
1926
2,000..........99¼
2,000..........99⅜
1931
10,000..........99⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series
500..........88⅝
1,000..........88⅝
German stamp
6,000..........80
2,000..........79⅞
6,000..........79¾
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
2,000..........98½
1914
3,000..........96⅝
Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire 5s, temp ctfs
1,000..........98¼
27,000..........98¼
34,000..........98¼
5,000..........98¼
5½s, temp ctfs, 1919
44,000..........98⅛
9,000..........98
10,000..........98¼
35,000..........98¼
1,000..........98¼
2,000..........98¼
1921
50,000..........97⅜
143,000..........97⅜
45,000..........97¼
102,000..........97⅜
1,000..........97¼
8,000..........97⅜
10,000..........97¼
2,000..........97⅜
3,000..........97¼
5,000..........97⅜
N Y City 4¼s, 1964
5,000..........105
1966
6,000..........104¾
4½s, 1965
5,000..........109¼

Am Ag Ch deb 5s
13,000..........103
10,000..........102¼
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000..........104
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000..........109
5,000..........108½
3,000..........108
1,000..........107½
Am T & T col 4s
5,000..........91⅛
5,000..........91¼
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000..........86
3,000..........86½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000..........73¼
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000..........94
1,000..........93⅞
13,000..........94
A, T & S F gen 4s
30,000..........94¼
4,000..........94⅜
500..........94
1,000..........94⅜
11,000..........94½
adjustment 4s
1,000..........84¾
stamped
1,000..........84⅞
1,000..........85
conv 4s, 1960
5,000..........104⅝
2,000..........104¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
3,000..........93⅝
10,000..........93⅞
5,000..........94
gen unified 4½s
7,000..........93⅞
20,000..........93⅜
Balt & O pr ln 3½s
2,000..........93¾
gold 4s
500..........91
5,000..........91⅞
conv 4½s
7,000..........95
33,000..........95¼
1,000..........95⅜
ref 5s
1,000..........100⅞
4,000..........100¼
10,000..........100⅞
P L E & W V 4s
4,000..........87¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000..........103½
1st & ref 5s
1,000..........101½
Bklyn R T gold 5s
1,000..........101

5s, 1918
2,000..........100¼
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
2,000..........101
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
4,000..........101¾
Cent Leather 5s
2,000..........101⅝
4,000..........101½
1,000..........101¾
Cent of N J gen 5s, registered
5,000..........117¾
4,000..........117½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
23,000..........90¾
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000..........92¼
1,000..........92¾
conv 5s
17,000..........94¾
28,000..........95
11,000..........94⅞
11,000..........95
6,000..........94⅞
26,000..........94½
2,000..........94⅞
Chi & Alt 3½s
1,000..........54
C, B & Qy gen 4s
1,000..........93¼
joint 4s
5,000..........98¼
21,000..........98⅛
Ill div 4s
1,000..........96½
Chi Gt West 4s
5,000..........73¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
1,000..........93½
gen 3½s, Ser B
2,000..........80⅝
4s, 1925
6,000..........95⅛
gen 4½s
1,000..........101⅛
Chi, Mil & St P conv 4½s
25,000..........99⅞
10,000..........100
18,000..........99⅞
cv 5s, Ser B
1,000..........105
1,000..........104¾
500..........104
2,000..........104½
refund 4½s
15,000..........95½
25,000..........95⅝
5,000..........95½
C, M & P Sd 4s
2,000..........92
C & N W gen 4s
1,000..........95
registered
1,000..........91¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000..........86
col 4s, Ser O
4,000..........99⅛
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
14,000..........77
1,000..........76⅝
deb 5s
2,000..........75½
cfs of dep, st
15,000..........78
double stamp
47,000..........72½
53,000..........72¾
Chi Union Statn 4½s, Ser A
2,000..........100
Chile Copper 7s
3,000..........135
10,000..........135⅜
5,000..........136
1,000..........135¼
2,000..........135¼
10,000..........135¼
15,000..........135½
12,000..........135
5,000..........135½
14,000..........135¾
22,000..........135⅞
15,000..........135¼
1,000..........134½
11,000..........135
1,000..........135½
8,000..........135
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000..........78¾
1,000..........79¾
Clev & M 1st 4½s
1,000..........99¾
Col F & I gen 5s
9,000..........95½
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000..........93¾
6,000..........93⅝
ref & ext 4½s
25,000..........85
Con G. E L & P Balt tem cv 5s
15,000..........106½
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000..........100¼
Del & Hud cv 5s
5,000..........105¼
1st & ref 4s
5,000..........98⅝
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
1,000..........66½
1,000..........66⅛
87,000..........66¼
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000..........82¼
Dist Sec, Corp 5s
6,000..........70
25,000..........71
3,000..........70¼
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000..........108¼
1st con 4s
16,000..........85¼
1st gen 4s
4,000..........73
cv 4s, Ser A
3,000..........68
3,000..........68¼
Series B
1,000..........69⅛
4,000..........69½

Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000..........106
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
4,000..........100¼
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
31,000..........69
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000..........89⅝
St L Div 3½s
1,000..........82
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000..........92½
20,000..........92¼
17,000..........92½
Inter-Met 4½s
31,000..........72¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
32,000..........98½
Int Mer M s f 6s
4,000..........95⅛
20,000..........94½
5,000..........94¾
Inter Paper 5s
1,000..........101¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
12,000..........101
1950
5,000..........99
10,000..........99⅝
5,000..........99½
12,000..........100
35,000..........99⅛
30,000..........99⅝
L S & M So 3½s
2,000..........85¾
1,000..........85½
4s, 1928
4,000..........95¾
1931
15,000..........95
Leh V con 4½s
2,000..........100⅝
Lex & E 1st gtd 5s
22,000..........102¾
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000..........102
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000..........101
Lou & N unifd 4s
3,000..........96
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt
4,000..........93
Miss Cent 5s
1,000..........95
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000..........60
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
2,000..........77⅞
1,000..........78
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
1,000..........85⅛
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
2,000..........45
Mo Pac 5s, 1917, Colum Tr ctfs, triple stamp
1,000..........98½
gen 4s, w i
5,000..........67⅝
6,000..........67⅞
4,000..........68
7,000..........67⅞
Mont P 5s, Ser A
1,000..........99¾
5,000..........99⅞
1,000..........100
Montreal Tram 1st ref 5s
5,000..........96
Morris & E 1st & ref 3½s
14,000..........86¾
Nat En & S 5s
20,000..........100½
N O, Tex & Mex 6s, Ser A
25,000..........99¼
N Y Cent deb 6s
4,000..........111⅝
2,000..........111¾
6,000..........111½
5,000..........112
3,000..........111¾
1,000..........111½
4,000..........111⅝
gen 3½s
1,000..........84⅝
2,000..........85
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
23,000..........96¼
N Y Dock Co 4s
10,000..........76
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000..........104¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000..........111½
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000..........73⅝
5,000..........73⅝
adj 5s
20,000..........48
10,000..........47
5,000..........48
5,000..........48¼
5,000..........49⅝
10,000..........49¾
35,000..........49⅞
N Y Tel 4½s
11,000..........99
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000..........75
4,000..........75¼
Norf & W con 4s
500..........94¼
10-25 conv 4s
3,000..........136½
North Pacific 4s
11,000..........94¼
40,000..........94¼
Ontario Pow Co 1st s f 5s
1,000..........93½
Or R & N con 4s
1,000..........93
Pac Gas & El 5s
6,000..........92½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000..........100¾
1,000..........100⅞
Pad & Ill s f 4½s
14,000..........100
Penn 4s, 1943
3,000..........99¼

Penn R R gen 4½s, temp ctfs
1,000..........102¼
con 4½s
5,000..........106½
3,000..........106⅝
11,000..........106⅝
Pocahon Con Col s f 5s
1,000..........94⅝
Pub Service Corp s f 5s
1,000..........92¼
5,000..........92⅜
Ry St Sp, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
1,000..........101
Int-Oc 1st 5s
3,000..........98⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
6,000..........100
R & Dan deb 5s
1,000..........103⅜
R I, A & L 4½s
5,000..........72
St L, I Mt & So gen 5s
1,000..........102
River & G 4s
7,000..........80
St L & S F prior lien 4s, Ser A
26,000..........69⅜
23,000..........69½
10,000..........70
19,000..........69⅞
500..........70½
56,000..........70
prior lien 5s, Ser B, w i
1,000..........86⅝
9,000..........86⅝
500..........86¼
3,000..........86⅝
adjust 6s
3,000..........78⅛
6,000..........79
1,000..........78⅛
18,000..........78⅛
20,000..........78¾
income 6s
1,000..........55⅞
38,000..........56
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs, stamped
5,000..........76
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
8,000..........100⅞
South Pac cv 4s
10,000..........87⅛
45,000..........87
1,000..........87¼
conv 5s
4,000..........103⅝
42,000..........103¾
9,000..........103⅞
1st ref 4s
1,000..........92¼
2,000..........92⅜
9,000..........92½
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000..........101⅝
1,000..........101⅝
5,000..........101½
11,000..........101⅝
5,000..........101½
gen 4s
1,000..........75
6,000..........75⅛
25,000..........75¼
11,000..........75⅜
3,000..........75⅛
2,000..........75⅜
7,000..........75½
Stand Gas & El conv 6s
2,000..........101⅛
Third Av adj 5s
2,000..........75
Tol, Wal Val & O 1st gtd 4½s, Series A
5,000..........100
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000..........98¼
1,000..........98
3,000..........98¼
500..........97⅛
1,000..........96
10,000..........98¼
1st & ref 4s
25,000..........91⅜
1,000..........91¼
3,000..........91⅜
Up Fuel Gas 6s
6,000..........101
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
10,000..........38⅝
8,000..........39
3,000..........39¼
10,000s6f..........39¼
5,000..........39⅜
10,000s5f..........39⅜
35,000..........39⅝
1,000..........39⅞
5,000..........39½
U S R & Imp 5s
4,000..........68¼
U S Rubber 6s
9,000..........102½
U S S Corp s f 5s
1,000..........105⅝
1,000..........105⅝
2,000..........105⅞
3,000..........105⅝
54,000..........106
Va Ry & Pow 5s
1,000..........90
Wab, O Div 3½s
6,000..........73½
Wab Pitts Term 1st 4s, Cent T ctfs, f p
25,000..........37
West Light Co 5s
1,000..........105
Western Elec 5s
2,000..........102
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000..........96⅝
West Shore 4s
6,000..........92⅜
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
6,000..........78½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, 1946	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	110	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	64	66
Do 1st pf	96	98
Adams Ex	135	145
Alb & Sus	240½	..
Am A C pf	102	103
Am B'knote	41½	42¾
Do pf	50	52¾
A B S & F	..	107
Am Can pf	108½	111
Am Coal	35½	..
Am C O pf	99½	102
Am Exp	130	135
Am Loc pf	106	108
Am Malt	8¾	9½
Do ctfs	8¾	10
Do pf cfs	47½	48
Am Snuff	137	143
Do pf	107½	111
Am T & C	62¾	65
Am Wool pf	95	96
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3¾	4
Asso D Gds	23	30
Do 1st pf	66	80
Do 2d pf	45	65
At B & A	15½	17
Bald L pf	100¼	102
Bar't Co pf	118¾	120
Beech Cr'k	44½	..
Beth Stl pf	145	150
Bklyn R T	83	84
B Un Gas	130	133
Brown Sh	65	70
Do pf	95	100
B, R & P	91	99
Do pf	110	..
Burns B pf	106	112
Bush Ter	100	108
Butt'k Co	17	20
Canada So	57⅛	57⅝
Case (J I) pf	87⅛	90
Car C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	59
C R R of N J	301	..
C & S A T	150	151
Chand Mot	103	106
Chi & Alt	20	24
C & E I pf	12½	..
C & E I pf ctfs	12½	..
C & N W pf	172½	175
C, St P, M & Om	114	120
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	52	56½
Cleve & P	84	..
Do spec	48	..
Cluett-Pea	71	71½
Do pf	100½	..
Col & So	31½	33
Do 1st pf	58	59
Do 2d pf	40	50
Comp T R	47	48
Con G, E L & P, Bal	124	125
Crex Carp	45	65
Cub-A Sug	190	210
Do pf	100¼	110
Del & Hud	149	150
D & R G	17½	19
Dia Match	..	139
Dome M	20½	21½
D, S S & A	6	8
Do pf	13	14
Erie & P	62⅜	70
F M & S pf	42	44¼
Gen Chem	114¼	117
Gen Mots	600	800
Do pf	114	118
G & S Tel	112½	..
G B & W	75	..
Gulf S S 1st pf	104½	110
Do 2d pf	130	175
Harbi-W	106	..
Do pf	105	..
Hartman	76	79
Homestake	132	135
Int N pf	106½	108
Iowa Cent	..	8½
Do pf	..	15
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	73½
K C So pf	59	60
Kayser (J) & Co	110	117½
Do 1st pf	114	120
Kelly S T pf	95	96
K & D M	5	8
Do pf	..	50
Ligg & M	277	289
L-W Bis	21	24
Do 1st pf	84	89½
Do 2d pf	45	75
Lorill'd Co	225	238
M'kay Cos pf	65	66⅝
Man B'ch	1½	2½
Mah C R	390	..
M Dep Sts	64	65
Do pf	102	110
Mich Cent	129	132
M, St P & S S M pf	128	135
Do l l	75	85
Mon P pf	115¼	117
M Wd pf	114	..
Mor & Es	81	89
N, C & St L	132	140
N C & S	80	81
Nat En pf	96	101
Nat L pf	110	114½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N Y, C & St L	40¾	42
Do 1st pf	76	82
Do 2d pf	61	63
N Y Dock	15	21
Do pf	38	50
N Y, L & West	113	114
Norf South	29	31½
N W Tel	52½	60
Nova Sc S & C	129	133
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pabst B pf	91	96
Pac Coast	55	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
Pac M pf	96	100
P T & T	33	34
Do pf	99½	100
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L	83½	86
Do pf	93	97
Pitts Coal	40	100
Do pf	110	120
P, Ft W & C spec	144¾	..
Pitts S pf	101½	102
Pr Stl Car pf	104	107
Q'ksil'r pf	2½	4¼
Ry S S pf	101	103
Rens & S	170½	..
St L & S F pf, w i	45	49
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	5	..
St L S W pf	54	57
Sears-R pf	125	..
S-S S & I pf	97	99
So P R S	192	205
Do pf	115	..
St'd M pf	89	93
Studeb Co pf	107½	112
T, St L & W ctfs	11	14
Do pf	18½	23
Do pf c	18½	22
T C R T	94½	97
Do pf	120	135
Und T pf	114½	120
U Drug 1st pf	53	54
Do 2d pf	91½	94
Un Cig M	40	45
Do pf	103	110
Un Cig Sts	97½	98¼
Do pf	118¾	119½
U S C I P pf	62	63
U S Exp	22¾	23
U S R & Ref	1	1¼
U S R 1st pf	112¾	112½
U S S pf	51¾	53
Va I, C & Coke	52	55
Va R & P	..	48
W Md pf	42	46
W E & M 1st pf	70	75
W-Ov pf	98	99
Wis Cent	50½	53
W'w'th (F W) pf	122	..
Wor P pf B	50	60

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Money in good supply. Discounts dull. A number of Russian bills were placed on the basis of 5 9-16 per cent.

The stock market was quiet and steady pending the speech to be delivered by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons. Consols and the war loan closed below the best prices, while other gilt-edged securities and oil shares were steadily maintained. Mexican issues were weak and shipping shares also drooped.

American securities opened steady, but later eased off on realization and closed quiet.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101⅝	101⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4½s	June,	1965	109¼	110	109¼	109⅞
4½s	Mar.,	1963	109¼	109⅞	109¼	109⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	109	109½	109	109½
4½s	May,	1957	109	109½	109	109½
4¼s	April,	1966	104⅝	104⅞	104½	104¾
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	104⅜	104⅞	104⅛	104¾
4¼s	Mar.,	1960-1930	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅞
4s	May,	1959	101	101½	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1958	101	101½	101	101½
4s	May,	1957	101	101½	101	101½
4s	Nov.,	1955	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1936	100⅞	101½	100⅞	101½
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92½	..	92½	..
3½s	May,	1954	92½	93¼	92½	93¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4¼s	1921-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4.00	..	4.00	..

A Mortgage Bond on a Preferred Stock Basis
Cost (about)....$715
Income........$50
Yearly yield on investment..7%
Income paid without deduction of Normal Income Tax.
Exempt from Personal Tax in New York State.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
Send for descriptive circular G-196

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Bonds outstanding at a very low rate per mile.
Well secured by mortgage and dependable earnings.
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The attractive income yield and margin of safety over dividends of 27 issues are shown in a special circular.
The record of this class of stocks during tariff revisions and business depressions together with possible effects of conditions after the war are treated.
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HIGH GRADE MUNICIPALS
City of Shreveport, La.
Serial 4¾%
Water and Sewer Bonds
Acceptable for Postal Savings Deposits
Population over 40,000.
Prices and Maturities on Application.

Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5452.
Toledo Chicago

Municipal Bonds

Name.	Income.
Albany, New York	3.75%
Buffalo, New York	3.75%
Rochester, New York	3.75%
Syracuse, New York	3.75%
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	3.80%
Mount Vernon, New York	3.80%-3.70%
Portland, Oregon	4.25%
Butte, Montana	4.25%
Tampa, Florida	4.25%
Missoula, Montana	4.25%
El Centro, California	4.25%
Bradentown, Florida	4.75%

Further particulars on request.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Penn. R.R.
Gen'l Mtge. 4½s
Price to Yield 4.37%

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

Ontario Power 6s
Columbia Gas & Elec. 1st 5s
City & Suburban Gas 6s
Donner Steel 5s
Kaufman Dept. Stores
DUQUESNE BOND CORPORATION
FOUNDED 1903
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

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As an Investment House to an investor we suggest:

Safety of your funds should be your one great requirement;

Stability in value is of prime importance;

An attractive interest rate can be obtained without sacrificing either of the above qualities.

And finally, we suggest:

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We suggest that you call and talk over and discuss the matter of investments with one of our officers, or if you prefer

Write or 'phone for our Circular No. 1100

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34 years without loss to any investor

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National Surety
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Otis Elevator
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Hambleton & Co.

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Baltimore · New York

Dallas Elec. 5s 1917
and
Am. Tel. & Tel. (new) 5s 1946
Cudahy Packing (new) 5s 1946
Short Term Securities

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Farmers Loan & Trust
Telephone 1111 Broad

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
378	Cities Service	324	318	320	324
260	Cities Service pf.	94	92½	92½	94
300	Commonw'th Pr.	60½	59	59	61
200	Com. Power pf.	84	84	83	84
900	N. Ohio El.	45½	44	44½	45½
700	N. Ohio El. pf.	82	80	81	82
745	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	55	51	52	54
78	U. S. & E. 1st pf.	78	78	74¾	78

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8	8¾
Appalachian Power pf.	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	24	26
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	85	86
American Cities	11	14
American Cities pf.	47½	49
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	152	155
American Gas & Electric pf.	50½	51
American Light & Traction	375	378
American Light & Traction pf.	112	113
American Power & Light	79	80
American Power & Light pf.	87	88
American Public Utilities	40	42
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
American W. W. & E.	11¾	12
American W. W. & E. pf.	26	27
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	70	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	39	41
Carolina Power & Light pf.	99	101
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	73	76
Central States Electric	19	22
Central Power	31	32
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	82½	85
Connecticut Power	93	..
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89½	92½
El Paso Electric	122½	123
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf.	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	16½	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	58
Galveston-Houston Electric	32	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	12½	..
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	59	64
Northern States Power	107	108
Northern States Power pf.	100	101
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf.	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	64½	65
Pacific G. & E. pf.	91	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	28¾	..
Puget Sound Traction pf.	69	..
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Public Service Inv. pf.	83	86
Securities Corp. general	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	94	96
Southern California Edison pf.	108	109
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15½	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	42¾	44
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	48	50
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Railways	48	49
United Light & Railways pf.	77	78
Western Power	20	20½
Western Power pf.	68½	69
West Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin Riv. Pr. 7 p. c. pf.	99	101

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	80	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s 1917	99¾	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90½	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	90	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	98
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. Penn. Power 1st 6s, 1946	97½	..

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	16½	16¾	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Refining	950	975	960	990
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	118	115	120
Chesebrough Mfg.	450	475	450	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	540	560	540	560
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	145
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena Signal Oil	190	195	190	195
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	240	245	238	243
Indiana Pipe Line	110	113	105	110
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10½	11	10¾	11¼
National Transit	18	20	18	20
N. Y. Transit	220	230	220	230
Northern P. L.	105	115	105	115
Ohio Oil	387	392	383	388
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	60	65	60	65
Prairie Oil & Gas	600	605	590	600
Prairie Pipe Line	338	343	338	343
Solar Refining	370	380	365	375
Southern P. L.	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil	595	605	580	590
S. W. Penn.	115	120	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	362	366	365	375
Standard Oil of Ind.	830	840	820	840
Standard Oil of Kan.	555	570	540	550
Standard Oil of Ky.	775	800	770	790
Standard Oil of Neb.	560	580	560	580
Standard Oil of N. J.	680	685	680	685
Standard Oil of N. Y.	270	275	270	275
Standard Oil of Ohio	450	460	440	460
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	95	98	95	98
Vacuum Oil	380	390	375	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.50	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.35
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'28	4½	4.55	4.35
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.12	4.62
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.65	4.45
Cuba Railroad	1917-'28	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.35	4.15
Michigan Cent.	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.50
N. L. Cent. Lines	1917-28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.60	4.30
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.05
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.45	4.25
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.88

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin, spot	42.50	42.75	42.37½	42.87½
Lead	7.62½	7.87½	7.62½	7.87½
Spelter	10.75	....	10.75	....
Antimony	13.75	14.25	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$80.00	....
Aluminium	*63.00	65.00	*52.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2 Xfdry.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	142	10	0	142	10	0
Copper, futures	136	10	0	136	10	0
Tin, spot	182	10	0	183	0	0
Tin, futures	184	10	0	185	0	0
Spelter	54	5	0	55	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BANKERS IN SUPERIOR STEEL

New Yorkers and Philadelphians Buy Substantial Interest.

Announcement was made yesterday that a group of banking houses, including White, Weld & Co., and Merrill, Lynch & Co., of this city, and Cassatt & Co. and Frazier & Co. of Philadelphia had bought a substantial interest in the Superior Steel Company of Carnegie, Penn. A new company is being formed to absorb this property, which will have $3,500,000 cumulative 8 per cent. convertible first preferred, $2,000,000 cumulative 8 per cent. second preferred, and $6,000,000 common stock.

The Superior Steel Company, organized in 1892, has a capacity of hot rolled steel amounting to 115,000 tons a year, of which about 60,000 tons are converted at the plant into strip steel. A statement issued by the bankers said the company's earnings since June 1 have been running at the rate of $2,400,000 a year. Requirements of raw material are covered to the end of 1917.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	98	5.80
Argen. Gov.	Disc	Feb. 21, '17	98¼	98¾	7.40
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '17	100	100¼	5.25
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100¼	100¾	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.65
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100½	4.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100	5.00
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97¾	98¼	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16, '17	99	99¾	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	105	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of [illegible]	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100½	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¾	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¾	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	147	150	..
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	99	99¾	6.60
Do rubles	5½	Aug. 14, '26	289	291	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Security	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	3.69
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98½	99	4.25
Anacon. Con.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	3.50
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100½	100⅞	8.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100½	6.00
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.20
B az. L. & T Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97¾	98½	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sept., 1917	100¼	100½	4.75
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102¼	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¼	98¾	4.43
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101⅝	102¼	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100¼	4.70
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99¾	100¼	5.15
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100¼	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102½	102½	5.57
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	98	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100½	100¼	3.62
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	100⅝	101¼	4.30
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.70
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100½	100⅞	3.95
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅜	101⅞	3.50
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅞	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅝	4.65
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	6.65
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅞	101⅛	4.23
F. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅞	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	86	88	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	3.25
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100½	100⅞	4.38
Utah Sec. Cp.	6	Sep., 15, '22	95¾	96¾	6.45
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.00
Win. R. Arm.	5	Mar., 1915	96	97½	5.85
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	5.50

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

On heavy offerings of stocks the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange broke sharply following the publication of Premier Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons. The commission house business was on a heavy scale and included a widely distributed volume of odd lot orders. The trading at times during the session was decidedly excited.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalm.	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼
430	Am. Beet Sug.	97	99⅝	96½	97
610	Am. Can	50½	52⅝	49	49½
630	Am. Car & F.	69½	71⅝	68⅝	68⅝
60	Am. H. & L.	14¼	14¼	13½	13½
850	Am. Ice Secur.	31⅝	32	30½	31
860	Am. Locomo.	79⅝	83½	79	80
880	Am. Sm. & Ref.	108⅝	109¼	106	106⅝
50	A. W. Paper pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
40	Am. Woolen	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
160	Am. Zinc	48¼	49	46	46
9,660	Anaconda Cop.	87½	89¼	86	87
50	A., T. & S. Fe.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,880	Baldwin Loco.	68⅝	72½	67¼	68½
10	Balt. & Ohio	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
50	Batopilas	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
220	Butte & Sup.	52⅝	54⅝	50½	50½
430	Cal. Petrol	25	26⅛	23⅝	23⅝
2,110	Cent. Leather	93⅛	96⅞	91⅞	92
40	Ches. & Ohio	66⅝	67	65⅝	65⅝
60	Chi. Gt. West.	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
30	C., M. & St. P.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
140	C., R. I. & P.	38⅛	38⅛	37	37
270	Chile Copper	28	28	26½	26½
30	Chino Copper	57¼	58⅛	56	56⅝
450	Cal. Fuel & I.	46	48¼	46	46⅛
30	Columbia Gas	46	46	45¼	45¼
1,500	Corn Products	24¼	25⅝	23⅝	24½
4,360	Crucible Steel	[illegible]	70⅝	65⅝	66⅞
440	Cuba Cane Sug.	54	56⅛	50⅝	53⅛
180	Dist Sec.	32⅛	34	32⅛	33⅛
800	Erie	37	37⅝	36⅛	36⅞
10	Erie 1st pf.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
790	Goodrich Co.	62⅝	63⅝	58⅞	59⅛
40	Gt. Nor. Ore.	40⅛	40⅛	38⅝	38⅝
270	Insp. Copper	59⅝	60⅝	57½	58
730	Int. Mer. M.	36	38⅛	33	33⅞
690	Int. M. M. pf.	104½	107⅛	101	102⅛
50	Int. Nickel	44½	44½	43½	43½
910	Int. Paper	46	49	44½	46⅝
80	Kan. City So.	27	27	26¼	26¼
970	Kennecott Cop.	47⅝	49¼	46⅝	47
840	Lack. Steel	88⅝	92⅛	88⅛	89
180	Maxwell M.	60⅝	61⅝	59	59⅛
930	Mexican Pet.	100½	102	99¼	100
150	Miami Cop.	41⅛	41⅛	39⅛	39⅛
60	Mo., K. & T.	12⅛	12⅛	12	12
50	Nat. E. & S.	32⅝	32⅝	31⅝	31⅛
10	Nat. Lead	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
50	Nevada Con.	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
50	N.Y., N.H. & H.	55⅛	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞
240	N.Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
20	Ont. Silver	7	7	7	7
20	Pennsylvania	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
110	Pitts. Coal	45⅛	46⅛	43⅛	43⅛
90	Pressed S. C.	76⅛	77½	75⅛	76
100	Ray Copper	28	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
1,980	Reading	108	109	106⅝	107⅝
1,580	Rep. I. & S.	79⅝	82⅛	78⅝	80
40	Shat.-Ariz.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
150	Southern Pac.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5,640	Southern Ry.	34⅝	35⅝	33⅛	34
820	Studebaker	111⅝	114⅛	111	112⅛
10	Texas & Pac.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
50	Third Av.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
50	Tob. Prods.	57¼	57¼	55⅝	55⅝
860	Union Pac.	146⅛	148⅛	145⅞	148⅛
1,030	U. S. In. Alc.	111⅛	117⅛	110⅛	112
300	U. S. Rubber	65⅞	66	64⅛	64⅛
161,570	U. S. Steel	113	116	110⅛	115⅞
1,440	Utah Copper	104⅛	108⅞	102⅛	104
100	Va.-Car. Ch.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
400	Westing. El.	55	56⅛	54	54⅝
60	Willys-Over.	37	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
50	Batopilas	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
1,000	Goldf. Cons.	.60	.60	.58	.58
1,000	Great Bend	.09	.09	.09	.09
1,000	Isabella	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
300	Iron Blossom	1.30	1.30	1.25	1.25
400	Jim Butler	.80	.81	.80	.81
500	Jumbo	.29	.29	.29	.29
1,500	Kewanas	.19	.19	.19	.19
800	Nevada Hills	.24	.24	.24	.24
2,000	Rescue Eula	.24½	.25½	.24½	.25½
600	Tonopah	4.30	4.30	4.15	4.15
200	Union Cons.	.52	.52	.52	.52
400	West End	.70	.70	.70	.70

$6,500,000 More Gold from Canada.

Gold to the amount of $6,500,000 was received here yesterday from Canada and forwarded to the Philadelphia Mint. The metal was consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co., and is the first of several shipments expected this week. The gold imports since the beginning of the year total $608,000,000.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	Adventure	4	4	4	4
110	Ahmeek	110	111	110	110
275	Alaska Gold	12	12¼	12	12
10	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
790	Allouez	66	67	65¾	65¾
5,165	Amer. Zinc	46	50¼	44¾	46
63	Amer. Zinc pf.	76½	77	76½	77
1,410	Ariz. Com.	14¾	15¼	14¾	14¾
150	Butte & Balak.	2	2	2	2
20	Butte & Sup.	52½	53	52½	53
1,400	Calum. & Ariz.	80½	82	79	80
88	Calum. & H.	550	555	545	545
180	Centennial	19	19½	19	19½
275	Chino	57	57	55¾	55¾
2,585	Copper Range	68½	70¾	68	68
3,920	Davis Daly	5¾	6⅛	5¾	5⅞
110	Daly West	3	3	3	3
1,100	East Butte	16⅛	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛
45	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
78	Granby	95¾	95¾	91½	92
60	Greene-Cananea	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
917	Hancock	16½	18⅛	16½	16½
100	Inspiration	57½	57½	57½	57½
910	Isle Royale	36¼	37½	36	36
20	Kerr Lake	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
200	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4½	4½
365	Lake	13½	14¼	13½	13½
5	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
145	Mass. Con.	16	16	15¼	15¼
50	Miami	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
575	Mohawk	97	99½	96¼	96¼
555	New Arcadian	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	New Idria	15½	15½	15½	15½
20	Nipissing	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
1,465	North Butte	23¾	24½	23½	24½
110	North Lake	2	2	2	2
425	Old Dominion	67½	68¼	66	66
440	Osceola	97	97¾	92	94
2,260	Pond Creek	20½	21	19½	19½
215	Quincy	91½	91½	90	90
25	Ray Con.	27½	27½	27½	27½
150	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
425	Shannon	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼
80	South Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5	5
1,200	South Utah	88c	88c	85c	85c
262	St. Mary's	95	95½	92	92
975	Sup. & Boston	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
25	Superior	15½	15½	15½	15½
810	Tamarack	44	44½	43	43
435	Trinity	5¼	6⅛	5¼	6⅛
1,125	Tuolumne	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,235	U. S. Smelting	66½	68¼	66½	66½
58	U. S. Smelt. pf.	52	52¼	52	52¼
210	Utah Apex	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
1,525	Utah Con.	19	19¾	18½	18⅝
170	Utah Copper	104½	107	104½	107
450	Utah Metal	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
800	Victoria	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20	Winona	5	5	5	5
45	Wolverine	48	49	48	48

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14	Boston & Alb.	174	174	174	174
11	Boston Elevated	78	78	78	78
120	Boston & Me.	44	44	44	44
20	Conn. River	150	150	150	150
40	Maine Central	98	98	98	98
140	Mass. Electric	27½	27½	27½	27½
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	76	76	76	76
71	N. Y. N. H. & H.	55½	55¾	55½	55½
1	Vt. & Mass.	110	110	110	110
10	West End	56	56	56	56
14	West End pf.	76	76	76	76

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agr. Ch.	90	90	90	90
23	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
353	Am. Pn. Serv.	1	1⅛	1	1
15	Am. Pn. Ser. pf.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
10	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	112
5	Am. Sugar pf.	120	120	120	120
17	Am. Woolen pf	96	96	96	96
7,350	A., G. & W. I.	123	132½	117½	118
10	A., G. & W. I. pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
200	Cuban Cement	19½	19½	19½	19½
4	Edison	226	226	226	226
875	Int. Port. Cem.	19	19	19	19
3	Mergenthaler	165	165	165	165
585	Mass. Gas	95½	95½	95	95
110	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80¾	80	80¾
5	N. E. Tel.	124	124	124	124
128	New River	25	25	24½	24½
10	New River pf.	82	82	82	82
60	N. E. Cotton Y.	40	42	40	40
72	N. E. C. Y. pf.	64	66	64	64
155	Punta A. Sugar	43	44	43	44
60	Reece Button	15	15¼	15	15¼
544	Swift	147	150	147	149
155	Torrington	65	66½	65	65
385	United Fruit	156	157¼	154	154
435	*United Shoe	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
100	United Shoe pf.	30	30	30	30
455	Ventura Oil	8¾	9	8¾	8¾
15	Western Union	101½	101½	101½	101½

*Ex dividend.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	85¾	86	85¾	85¾
2,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	93	93	93	93
9,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91½	91¼	91¼	91¼
14,000	Am. T. & T. new 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98½
4,000	Pond Creek 6s	104½	104½	104	104
4,000	United Fruit 4½s, '25	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1⅛	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅜
Am Oil	.13	.16	Iron Cap.	17	17½
Begole	1	1⅛	Do pf.	17	17½
Bay S G.	.12	.14	Jerome V.	1⅝	1¾
Bing M.	9¼	9⅝	La Rose	.55	.60
Bost Corb.	.70	.75	Majestic	.72	.76
Bohemia	2	2¼	McK-Dar.	.34	.35
Bost Ely.	.55	.60	Mex Met.	.40	.45
Bost & M.	.61	.63	Mojave T.	1½	1⅝
Bos & Ariz	2	2¼	N L & Z.	.58	.60
Butte & L.	.50	.54	New Balt.	2¾	3¼
Butte & D.	1⅛	1¼	N Cornelia	16½	17
Cal Corb.	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅞	2
Calaveras	5	5⅛	N U Bing.	.75	.95
Champ C.	.11	.12	Nixon	.28	.31
Chief Con.	2⅛	2¼	Oneco	.75	.80
Cons Cop.	3⅞	4	Onondaga	.85	.95
Con Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	Ohio Cop.	1½	1¾
Crown R.	.40	.45	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.25	.40	PioneerCM	2¼	2¾
Earle	.48	.52	Ray Herc.	4½	4⅞
E & B B.	1⅝	2¼	Rilla	.06	.07
1st N Cop.	4	4⅜	*S W M.	2	2¼
Fortuna	.12	.14	†S W M.	2½	3
Gold Lake	.12	.15	Truro	1	1¼
Homa Oil	.80	.85	U V Ext.	38¼	38¾
Houghton	1⅝	2	Yukon G'd	2¼	2½
Humboldt	3¾	5			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
850	Arun. S. & G.	39¼	40	39¼	40
176	Balt. Tube	123½	123¾	123¼	123½
5	Balt. Tube pf.	109	109	109	109
230	Con. Coal	110¼	110½	110	110
541	Con. Power	124⅝	125	124½	124⅞
140	Com. Credit	47	47	47	47
50	Com. Cr. pf., B.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
3,000	Cosden Ref.	16⅝	17¼	16⅝	16⅝
3,053	Cos. O. & G.	14⅝	15	14½	14½
2,625	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	5⅛	5	5
110	David. Chem.	46	46⅝	46	46
60	Fid. & Dep.	135½	135½	135½	135½
195	Hous. Oil pf.	65½	66	65½	66
46	M. & M. N. Bk.	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	Mt. Ver. Mills	18½	18½	18½	18½
200	Mt. V. M. pf.	71	71	70¾	70¾
35	Penn. W. & P.	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
852	Un. Rys. & El.	34	35	34	35
122	U. S. F. & G.	109½	109½	109	109
100	Va. L. & Z.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
125	Wayl. O. & G.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. Line 5s.	94	94	94	94
45,000	Con. Coal 6s.	108½	109	108½	109
29,000	Con. P., notes.	106	106	105⅞	105⅞
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	93	93	93	93
88,500	Cos. Ref. 6s.	104½	105¾	104½	104¾
43,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s.	105½	106	105	105
100,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	104	104	104	104
1,000	N. & M. Tr. 6s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000	N. O. & M. & Chicago 5s.	56	56	56	56
1,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
10,000	Uni. R. & E. 5s.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Uni. R. & E. inc. 4s.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Booth Fish. pf.	86½	87	86	87
738	C. C. & C. Ry. pf.	40	40½	39½	39⅞
260	Chi. Pneu. T.	74½	75	72½	72½
120	Chi. Ry., S. 2.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
49	Com. Edison	140	141	140	140½
185	Diamond M.	130	131	129	131
125	Hartman	77	77	77	77
110	Hart., S. & M.	87	88	87	88
115	Ill. Brick	92	92	92	92
1,300	Lindsay Light	19½	21	19¼	19¼
10	N. A. Pulp	11	11	11	11
70	Nat. Carbon	305	305¼	305	305
670	Paper	31	32¼	31	31
2,646	Presto Light	144	148	144	145
4	People's Gas	106	106	105	105
228	Strawboard	50	50	50	50
1,162	Sears, Roeb.	229	232	228	230
2,020	Stew.-Warner	105	107	101	104
2,740	Swift	147½	151	145	147
535	Union Carbide	201	204½	200	200

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$41,000	C. C. & C. Ry. 5s	81	81	81	81
10,000	C. Ry. 5s, B.	70	70	70	70
14,000	C. C. Ry. 1st 5s	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
6,000	Edison 1st 5s	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	Mutual F. 5s	101	101	101	101
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Milling	9½	9½	9½	9½
105	Am. Rys	33	33	32	32
10	Am. Rys. pf.	97	97	97	97
100	B'dwin Loco. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2	Buff. & Susq. pf.	68	68	68	68
420	Elec. Stor. Bat.	68	69	68	69
100	Keystone Tel.	13	13	13	13
14,865	Lake Sup. Corp.	21⅞	24⅞	21⅞	23
196	Lehigh Nav	87	88	87	88
11	Lehigh Valley	81	81	80½	80½
37	Minehill	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
259	Pennsylvania	56½	56⅝	56⅜	56⅜
10	Phila. Co	44	44	43¾	44
451	Phila. Elec	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32⅜
865	Phila. R. T.	31⅞	31⅞	30⅜	31⅞
41,522	Phila. R. T. t. c.	31	32¼	30½	32
35	Reading	109¼	109¼	107⅛	107⅛
757	Tono. Belmont.	4¾	5	4¾	4⅞
285	Tono. Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,815	Union Traction	46½	47¾	46½	47¼
462	Unit. Gas Imp.	91½	91½	90⅝	90⅝
70	Warwick I. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
28	W'tmorel'd Coal	82	82	81½	81½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A., G. & E. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
18,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	85	85	85	85
2,000	Harw'd El. 6s.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
5,000	L. Super. inc. 5s	51½	55	51½	55
11,000	L. Val. con. 4½s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	L. V. Tran. 1st 5s	92	92	92	92
5,000	Penn. con. 4½s.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
6,000	Reading gen. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
4,000	R'ding Term. 5s.	113	113	113	113

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sew. P.	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
615	Am. W. G. Mac.	61½	62	59¼	59¼
145	Am. W. G. M. pf.	122	122¼	122	122
75	Caney Riv. G.	46½	46½	46½	46½
4,400	Cable Consol.	.08	.08	.07	.07
15	Harb. W. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
285	Ind. Brew.	3½	3½	3	3½
825	La B. I. & S.	78½	81	78½	80½
160	Mfrs. L. & H.	67¼	67¼	65¾	65¾
50	Natl. Firep.	7½	7½	7½	7½
850	Ohio F. Sup.	57	57¼	57	57¼
26	Ohio Fuel Oil.	17½	17½	17½	17½
65	Pitts. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
55	Pitts. Plate G.	127	127	127	127
531	Pure Oil	21⅞	22	21⅞	21⅞
275	Pitts. O. & G.	12	12	12	12
200	Pitts. Consol.	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,500	Mt. Shasta	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.00
8,600	Pitts. Jer.	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.05
7,500	Ross Mining	.27	.27	.25	.27
1,500	San Toy	.17	.17	.17	.17
20	Union S. & S.	105	106	105	105
75	U. S. Glass	39½	39½	39	39
40	U. S. Steel	114¾	115¾	110	110
430	West. Air B.	160	160	159	160
790	West. Electric.	55	56⅜	54¼	54½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. C. d. 5s.	99½	99½	99½	99½

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To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment or modified Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of said Railway Companies, and Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Depositaries for Committees which have approved said modified Plan and Agreement, and

To Holders of Undeposited Bonds, Stock and Claims for which Provision is made by said Plan:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as Reorganization Managers under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company (being the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of said Companies dated July 1, 1915, as modified July 25, 1916) have declared said Plan and Agreement, as so modified, operative as to all classes of securities for which provision is made therein.

Further deposits of bonds, shares of stock and claims, of all classes for which provision is made in the Plan, **may be made on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no deposits will be accepted except on such terms as the Reorganization Managers may prescribe.** Such deposits may be made either with Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries for the Reorganization Managers and Committees constituted by the Agreement of Reorganization, or with Depositaries for the Committees which have approved the modified Plan, and the respective offers made thereunder.

Elections permitted by the modified Plan or by the offers made thereunder may be made, by Depositors with any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries above mentioned, by presenting their certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping **on or before January 5, 1917, after which date no such Depositor shall be entitled to make any such election.**

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BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Join the Thrift Movement
SAVE MONEY
"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF 16%.

Central Trust Co. Takes Action—Other Disbursements.

Announcement was made yesterday of extra dividend disbursements by several banks and industrial corporations.

The Central Trust Company has declared an extra dividend of 16 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent.

The Empire Trust Company has declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

The National Bank of Cuba has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. plus an extra dividend of 1 per cent. The Bank of Cuba in New York, which opened for business in May of this year, declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable January 2.

The American Surety Company has declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. in addition to the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company inaugurated dividend payments on the common stock yesterday, the Directors authorizing the payment of 1½ per cent., payable Feb. 1 to holders of record Jan. 15.

The Central Leather Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 on the common stock, which places the stock on a 5 per cent. basis.

POSTAL SAVINGS INCREASE.

660,000 Persons Now Have $108,500,000 to Their Credit.

The deposits in postal savings banks are now increasing at the rate of more than $1,000,000 a week. The increase for November was $4,250,000, or twice that for November, 1915. In the five months since July 1, the deposits have increased $22,500,000, or about $2,000,000 more than the gain for the entire year ended June 30, 1916.

On Nov. 30 the postal savings service was available at 8,403 offices in the United States, Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii. At these offices, 660,000 persons have accounts with $108,500,000 to their credit.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	R.	P.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Ahmeek Mining	..	Q		
Albany & Susq.	$3.25	Ex	Jan. 6	Jan. 2
American Surety	1¼	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
American Surety	1	Ex	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
Ark. L. & P. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Cent. of N. J.	2	Ex	Dec. 29	Dec. 22
Central Leather	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 10
Central Trust	6	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Chi. Ry. Equip	1¾	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Cleve. Auto M. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Columbus Elec. pf.	$3	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
Crucible Steel pf.	2	Ex	Jan. 21	....
Empire Trust	2½	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
Empire Trust	2	Ex	Dec. 30	Dec. 23
Hendee Mfg. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Nat. Bank of Cuba	4	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
Nat. Bank of Cuba	1	Ex	Jan. 2	Dec. 31
New Eng. T. & T.	$1.75	Q	Dec. 30	Dec. 20
Niagara Falls Power	$2	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Nipissing Mines	5	Q	Jan. 20	Dec. 30
Nipissing Mines	5	Ex	Jan. 30	Dec. 30
Ohio Fuel & Supply	2	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Rep. Iron & Steel	1½	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Saxon Motor Car	$1.75	Q	Jan. 17	Jan. 3
Spring. Body Corp. pf.	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Wash. Water Power	$1	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Westmoreland Coal	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 19

RUSSIA ORDERS 3,000 CARS.

Fifty-Ton Gondolas Contracted For by J. P. Morgan & Co.

J. P. Morgan & Co. has placed orders for 3,000 fifty-ton gondola cars for the Russian Imperial Railways, divided equally between the American Car and Foundry Company and the Standard Steel Car Company.

The Russian Government has also made arrangements for the purchase of fifty additional locomotives from the Canadian Locomotive Company, making a total for the month of 380. The previous orders were placed with the Baldwin and the American locomotive companies.

E. Meyer, Jr., Quits Maxwell Motor.

The resignation of Eugene Meyer, Jr., from the Directorate and Executive Committee of the Maxwell Motor Company was announced yesterday. A meeting of the Directors will be held soon to elect a successor. Mr. Meyer, who is the head of the Stock Exchange house of Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., has been associated with the motor company since its organization.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	109	113	109	113
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	200	210	200	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	250	260	250	260
R. J. Reynolds Tob	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	123	126	123	126

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Jacket	.03
Andes	.18	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.19
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.25	Ophir	.17
Challenge Con.	.06	Overman	.06
Chollar	.05	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Virginia	.10	Union Con.	.54
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.09	Mexican dollars	.58

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.65
Jim Butler	.84
MacNamara	.06
Midway	.21
Mispah Exten.	.13
Monarch Pitts	.11
Montana	.18
North Star	.13
Rescue	.25
Tonopah Exten.	4.25
Tonopah Nevada	6.00
West End	.70

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09
Booth	.09
Comb. Fraction	.05
D'field B. B.	.04
Daisy	.04
Florence	.20
G'field Consol	.56
G'field Merger	.05
Great Bend	.03
Jumbo Exten.	.27
Kewanas	.18
Silver Pick	.27
Spearhead	.07

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Big Jim	1.25
Nevada Hills	.23
Packard	.40
Rochester	.68
Round Mountain	.35
United Eastern	5.10
United Mines	1.25
White Caps	.36

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	725	730	Gold Sov.	6½	7
Dr. J'pot.	9	11	Granite	50	65
Elkton	12	14	McKinney	28	32
El Paso	44	48	Portland	200	202
Findlay	7	7½	Vindicator	130	149
Gold Dol.	2	4	U. Gold M.	23	24¼
Golden C.	264	265			

LOAN 10,698,994,990 MARKS.

Total of the Fifth German Issue Announced from Berlin.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19, (via London.)—A Berlin dispatch says that complete statistics regarding the fifth German war loan show that the total was 10,698,994,990 marks.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
2d week December	$3,106,000	$51,000
July 1-Dec. 14	69,025,000	11,648,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
2d week December	1,039,208	98,830
July 1-Dec. 14	22,905,577	1,554,043
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
2d week December	513,800	70,200
July 1-Dec. 14	12,909,719	549,278
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—		
2d week December	1,203,868	180,435
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. PAUL—		
2d week December	252,011	10,480
July 1-Dec. 15	5,872,422	353,985
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
2d week December	864,289	208,362
July 1-Dec. 14	18,820,875	3,753,670
ST. LOUIS-SOUTHWESTERN—		
2d week December	336,000	76,000
WESTERN MARYLAND—		
2d week December	442,665	*11,400
July 1-Dec. 14	5,836,158	929,501

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT for November—

	1916.	1915.
Gross earnings	159,344	111,094
Total operating exp.	123,462	55,746
Net earnings	35,881	55,347
Total income	36,571	56,628
Net income	16,604	38,021
Dividend on pf. stock	14,812	11,832
Surplus *	1,792	26,688
Operating ratio	77.48%	50.18%
Increase in gross earn.	43.43%	24.42%
Increase in net earnings.	35.17%	39.38%

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—

	1916.	Increase.
Southern Railway:		
Second week December	1,563,244	152,548
From July 1	35,967,952	4,481,873
Alabama Great Southern:		
Second week December	113,598	4,089
From July 1	2,720,681	336,614
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific:		
Second week December	243,552	16,476
From July 1	5,512,079	888,972
Georgia Southern & Florida:		
Second week December	58,092	5,347
From July 1	1,241,553	153,973
Mobile & Ohio:		
Second week December	242,888	6,672
From July 1	5,569,874	239,328

PHILADELPHIA & WESTERN RAILWAY for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$43,452	$40,460	$2,992
Net aft. taxes.	22,612	21,396	1,216
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,068	8,905	1,163
12 mos. gross.	511,227	456,355	54,873
Net aft. taxes.	267,106	236,449	30,657
Sur. aft. chgs.	116,551	89,024	27,527

Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. gross for October was $278,816, compared with $286,146 for October, 1915. The surplus after charges for the month was $36,476, compared with $33,011. For the ten months ended Oct. 31 surplus was $388,484, compared with $311,246 for the corresponding ten months of 1915.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The People's Water Company of Oakland has applied to the California Railroad Commission for authority to issue bonds to the amount of $9,608,841 to care for underlying issues, receivership, and other expenses, and $548,000 of bonds to reimburse the treasury for expenditures and new construction. The properties of the company were sold at foreclosure on Nov. 29, and these securities are provided for by the Reorganization Committee.

The following members of the New York Stock Exchange have been named for the Nominating Committee of 1917: James C. Auchincloss of Auchincloss, Joost & Co.; William J. Berg of Herrick, Berg & Co.; Hamilton F. Benjamin of Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry, and Charles M. Fair and Lucius Wilmerding of Gray & Wilmerding Company. The annual election will take place on Jan. 8.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation voting trust certificates, for stock without nominal or par value when issued. Rights of Ohio City Gas Company and Barrett Company have been admitted to dealings.

The St. Louis Board of Education will receive bids on Dec. 28 for $1,000,000 4 per cent. St. Louis school bonds due 1937.

Providence, R. I., has sold $500,000 4 per cent. school bonds to Blodget & Co., Curtis & Sanger, and Merrill, Oldham & Co. on their joint bid of 103.79.

Logan & Bryan have opened a branch office at Santa Barbara, Cal., under the management of Percy L. Harley.

Toole, Henry & Co. have opened a branch in the Hotel Belleclaire under the management of H. S. Kelty.

Fields, Richards & Co. of Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Chicago have opened a new office at 100 Broadway under the management of Powhatan Bolling.

The Geiger-Jones Company of Canton, Ohio, is distributing an illustrated booklet describing twenty-two manufacturing enterprises, the securities of which the company has put on the market.

Hollister, Lyon & Walton are offering the unsold portion of 30,000 shares of Continental Refining Company 8 per cent. preferred stock at $10 a share. The stock is convertible into common within three years from April 1, 1917. Proceeds of the offering are to be used to purchase oil wells.

The $1,000,000 Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company 7 per cent. cumulative serial preferred stock brought out by Chandler & Co., Inc., of New York and Philadelphia, has been oversubscribed several times, and the books have been closed.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 662,378 shares of stocks and $716,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 90,908; railroads, 29,500; oils, 110,885, and mining, 431,085. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Explos.	6¼	6½	6	6
150	‡Am. Drug S.	13	13	13	13
700	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)	59½	60	59½	60
3,000	Am. Wr. Paper	5½	5½	4	4
500	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord.	20½	20½	20½	20½
700	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. b.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
800	‡Butler Chem.	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
800	‡Butter. Jud.	63½	64	63½	64
1,000	‡Cal. Packing.	32	33	32	32½
1,900	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	14¼	15½	14¼	15
2,000	Carwen Steel.	13⅜	13½	*12½	13⅛
700	‡Cent. Fdry.	24½	24¾	24	24
600	‡Cent. F. pf.	43	43	40½	40½
300	Char. Ir. of A.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
800	Emer. Phono.	*9	*10	9	9½
300	‡Fail Motors.	6½	6½	6½	6½
500	‡F. M. vot. t. c.	11¾	11⅞	11¼	11¼
500	Fed D. & C., rg	53¾	55¾	53½	53½
800	‡Gen. Motors.	126	135	126	130
550	Has. & Bark. Car Co.	42¼	42½	42	42
105	Holly Sug. pf.	*99⅞	101	99⅞	101
550	‡Imp. Car. Ch.	³⁄₁₆	³⁄₁₆	³⁄₁₆	³⁄₁₆
500	I. A. F. S. Cp.	24	24	23½	23½
1,100	†‡Joplin Ore S., (new)	30	35	30	35
200	Kath. B. pf.	4	4	4	4
1,000	Key. T. & R.	17	17½	16½	16¾
400	‡S. S. Kresge.	12	12	12	12
800	‡Lake T. Boat.	10	10	9¼	9¼
1,000	‡L. T. B. 1st pf	10½	10½	10	10
700	‡L. Loc., new.	48	48⅜	48	48
900	M. A. v. t. ctfs.	42½	48	42½	43½
800	M. A. pf. v. t. ctfs., 1-3 pd.	63	63¾	62	63
2,500	‡Maxim Mun.	4½	4½	3½	4
200	‡M. P. Ex. Co.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
20,000	‡Midvale Steel.	60½	63⅞	59¾	60⅝
200	‡Mitchell Mot.	52½	54	52½	54
1,250	‡Nat. Acme.	37	38	36¼	37
[illegible]	†N. Y. Shipbldg	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼
5,000	N. A. P. & P.	10	10½	9½	9¾
1,500	‡Pierce-Arrow.	55	55⅝	55	55⅛
1,200	‡Smith Mot. T.	5¾	6	5⅝	5¾
3,500	‡Steel A. Corp.	6¾	7½	6¾	7¼
11,000	S. B. v. t. ctfs.	30¾	31½	28	29
100	T. F. v. t. ctfs.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,600	U. S. Steam. Co	6¼	6⅝	6	6¼
7,000	‡United Mot.	50	51	49¼	49¼
52	†United Alloys Steel Corp.	52	52¼	51	51¼
400	United Zinc.	4½	4½	4	4
500	World Film Cp. v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
2,000	‡W.-M. Air. Cp	18	18	16¾	17
2,500	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4½	4½	4	4⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,000	‡Pere Marquet.	34¾	36½	34⅝	35¾
200	‡Pere Mar. pf.	71½	71¾	71½	71½
500	‡Pitts. & W.V.	24	24	23½	23½
2,000	‡Rock Isl., w.i.	45	45	42½	42½
200	‡R. Isl. pf. A.	92	92	91¾	91¾
1,500	‡R. Isl. pf. B.	76½	76½	75½	75½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
300	Anglo-Am. Oil.	16½	16½	16½	..
50	Buckeye P. L.	118	116	118	+4
200	Ohio Oil	395	385	390	+8
150	Prairie O. & G.	615	597	605	—45
25	Prairie P. L.	342	342	342	+2
30	St. Oil, N. J.	685	680	680	—5
30	Vacuum Oil	385	382	385	—5

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	‡Barnett O.&G.	3	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
1,600	‡Continental R.	11	11	10⅞	11
1,500	‡Cosden (O. R.)	16½	17½	16½	17
3,000	‡Cosden O.& G.	14½	15	14½	14¾
200	‡C. O. & G. pf.	5	5	5	5
3,500	‡Federal Oil.	6¾	6¾	6½	6½
300	‡Houston Oil.	22	22	21	21
1,800	Kenova Oil, a prospect	⁷⁄₁₆	⁷⁄₁₆	⅜	⁷⁄₁₆
1,500	‡Merritt Oil.	13	13	12½	12½
800	Met. Petroleum	4½	4⅞	4¼	4½
10,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	47	53	47	50
7,500	†‡Monongah O.	71	71	69	70
16,000	†‡Oklahoma Oil	11	12	11	12
2,800	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,000	Okla. P. & R.	11¼	11¼	11	11⅛
8,000	†Omar O. & G.	35	39	30	38
1,000	Penn. Gasolene	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,500	‡Royal Dutch.	68	68½	67½	67½
14,200	Seq. Oil & R.	2	2⅛	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	2⅛
12,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	62	64½	61	61
1,000	‡U. West. Oil.	¾	¾	¹¹⁄₁₆	¹¹⁄₁₆
5,000	Utah Pet., a prospect	54	62	54	54
4,000	Vacuum O.&G.	¾	¾	¹¹⁄₁₆	¾
5,600	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅝	1⅝	1⁵⁄₁₆	1⅝
6,700	†‡W. E. O.&G.	1	1	.95	1
900	‡Wyoming Pet.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Ala.-Br. Co. M. (a pros.)	1	1	¾	¾
8,100	†Alas. M. Cp.	93	94	93	94
10,000	†‡Alas. S. Cop.	28	28	26	28
7,900	†‡Ariz. Chlo.	40	42	39	40
6,800	†‡Ariz. Copper.	⅝	¾	½	⅝
7,510	†‡Atlanta	10	10	9	9
6,300	Big Jim.	1⁵⁄₁₆	1⁵⁄₁₆	1¼	1⁵⁄₁₆
2,500	Big L. C. Co.	4¼	4⅜	4	4¼
200	Bing. Mining.	9½	9½	9½	9½
8,500	‡Bis. C. (a pr.)	⅞	¹⁵⁄₁₆	¹⁵⁄₁₆	¹⁵⁄₁₆
6,200	‡Bit. C. (a pr.)	⅝	⅝	⁹⁄₁₆	⅝
1,000	†‡Booth	10	11	10	11
8,000	†‡Bost. Creek.	92	95	92	95
3,700	Bost. & Mont.	66	77	66	77
1,500	†‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
7,000	B. C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	12	13	11¼	11⅝
2,200	Butte Detroit.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
1,700	†Caledonia	44	51	44	50
8,000	‡Cal. & Jero.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
2,500	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
10,500	†Cashboy	7	7½	7	7
1,000	C. de P. Cop.	39	40	39	39¼
2,200	Cerro G. Min.	2¾	2¾	2⅜	2⅜
12,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2	2⅛	2	2¹⁄₁₆
1,000	‡Con.-Homes.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,700	Cres. Con. Gold	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
1,000	Dundee - Arizona, a pros.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
10,000	‡Emma Cons.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
75	First Nat. Cop.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
5,500	‡Goldf. Cons.	51	62*	55	55
5,500	†‡Goldf. Merg.	6	6½	6	6½
900	†‡G. Can. Gold	13	13	13	13
15,000	‡Greenm. Min.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	‡Griz. F. G. M.	¾	¾	¾	¾
18,000	Hargraves M.	18	19	17	18
1,500	Hecla Mining.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
8,000	Inspir. Needles Cop., a pros.	⅝	⅝	½	½
1,250	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
5,000	Jerome Verde, a pros.	1½	1⁹⁄₁₆	1½	1½
600	‡Jer. Vic. Ext., (a pros.)	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
700	†‡Jim Butler.	81	82	81	82
16,000	‡Josevig-Kenn.	⅞	1	¾	¹⁵⁄₁₆
1,500	†Jumbo Ex.	28	29	28	29
5,000	†‡Kewanas	19	19	18	18
2,300	Loma Prieta M. C., a pros.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100	†‡Loon Lake.	50	50	50	50
3,800	La. Cons.	90	95	90	93
2,050	Magma Cop.	*41	42	39½	40
1,200	Majestic Mines	¾	¹³⁄₁₆	¾	¹³⁄₁₆
2,500	†‡Marsh Min.	11	11	10½	11
800	Marysville Gold Mining Co.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,200	Mason Valley.	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼
6,000	Miami Con. (a pros.)	40	44	40	41
400	Monitor Silver.	1⅜	1⅝	1¼	1¼
15,200	‡Monster Chief	⅝	¹¹⁄₁₆	¹¹⁄₁₆	⅝
500	†‡Mon. Gold M.	84	84	84	84
14,000	†‡Mother Lode.	44	45	43	44
1,000	†‡Nancy Hanks Montana	88	88	88	88
2,000	‡Newray Mines	1⅝	1¹¹⁄₁₆	1⅝	1¹¹⁄₁₆
100	New Utah B.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	Nip. Mines Co.	9	9⅛	8¾	9¼
12,750	†‡Old Emma L.	50	50	42	46
5,500	Pitts.-Idaho	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Pitts. - Jerome Cop. (a pros.)	1	1	1	1
5,500	Progress M. & Milling	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,600	‡Ray Hercules Mining	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4¾
9,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	47	54	47	50
2,500	†Rochester M.	70	70	69	70
800	‡Sacramento V. Copper	1³⁄₁₆	1³⁄₁₆	1³⁄₁₆	1³⁄₁₆
100	†San Toy	15	15	15	15
1,400	‡Santa Rita D.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
100	‡Section Thirty	11	11	11	11
1,200	Silver King of Arizona	¾	⅞	¾	¾
800	Silver K. Con. of Utah	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
2,500	†‡Silver Pick.	27	28	27	28
5,700	†‡St. Nicholas Zinc	½	⅞	½	¾
1,200	Stand. S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1¹⁄₁₆
1,500	†‡Success Min.	45	46	45	46
5,200	†Superst'n M. (a pros.)	31	32	30	31
4,500	‡Tenn. Copper rights	2¼	3	2¼	3
500	†‡Thompson K.	35	35	35	35
22,000	Tommy Burns Gold pf.	1	1¹⁄₁₆	1	1¹⁄₁₆
3,500	Ton. Extension	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
100	‡Tortillita Cop.	3	3	3	3
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	60	60	55	55
3,500	Tuolumne C.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1,600	United East.	5¼	5¼	5	5
18,750	‡U. M. of Ariz.	1¼	*1¼	1	1¼
5,000	†‡U. S. C. M.	11	11½	11	11½
2,000	‡U. Ver. Con. C.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
3,000	‡Un. Verde Ext.	38½	39¼	37¾	38¼
1,200	Unity G. M.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
700	‡Va. L. & Z.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
2,500	†Wh. Caps M.	34	35	34	35
1,100	‡Wh. Cross C.	½	*⅝	⅝	½
100	‡Wh. Oaks M.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,500	†Yerington M. C.	28	30	28	30
500	‡Yuscaran Cons.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$150,000	‡Am. T. & T. new 5s	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
100,000	C. de P. 6s	116	116	113	113
50,000	Cudahy 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	‡Fr. Mun. 6s	96½	96½	96½	96½
15,000	‡Mid. St'l 5s	95	95¼	95	95¼
150,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s	94½	94½	94½	94½
200,000	‡Sancl'r O. 6s	115	118	114	114
50,000	‡Western Pac. new 5s	90	90	89⅞	89⅞

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Monday first sale in Rock Island pf. B was 77, and 2,000 Big Jim sold for 1⅜.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	20	23	20	23
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Car. Light & Power.	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Chevrolet Motor	140	150	147	147
Fisher Body	39	41	39	41
Fed. Dye. & Chem.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	..	105	..	105
General Motors pf.	87	89	87	89
Grant Motor Car	7½	8½	7½	8½
Holly Sugar	..	56	..	56
Intercont. Rubber	13½	14¼	13½	14¼
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Kathodian Bronze pf.	4	6	4	6
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	93	98	93	98
Marconi of America.	3	3¼	3	3¼
N. Y. Transportation.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Pierce-Arrow pf.	103	107	103	107
Republic Motor Truck	67	68	67	68
Scripps-Booth	38	42	38	42
A. O. Smith Corp.	40	41	40	41
A. O. Smith Corp. pf.	95	96	95	96
Smith & T. Trans. pf.	10	10¼	10	10¼
St. Joseph Lead	17	18	17	17¾
Standard Motors	7	7½	7	7½
Todd Shipyards	87	90	87	90
Trans. Williams Forg.	44	45	44	45
U. S. Light & Heat.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	65	63	65
United Dyewood pf.	97	98	97	98
Voca-Phone	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
RAILROAD.				
Pitts. W. Va. pf.	54½	56	54½	56
OIL STOCKS.				
Gen'l Ref. & Prod.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Inter. Petroleum	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11
Pierce Oil	14½	15	14	14½
Tide Water	215	220	210	215
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	84	87	84	87

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	40	50	45	50
American Brass	352	357	340	345
Atlas Powder	155	165	160	165
Atlas Powder pf.	99½	101½	99½	101½
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	117	120
Bliss (E. W.)	575	625	575	625
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	190	210	190	210
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	90	100	90	105
Colt's Arms	820	840	830	850
Du Pont Powd., new	268	273	268	273
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	105	103	105
Hercules Powder	295	305	300	305
Hercules Powder pf.	116	119	116	119
International Arms.	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond	185	195	180	190
Scovill Mfg. Co.	780	800	780	800
Win. Rptg. Arms	1,000	1,200	1,150	1,275

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1917 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (115th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent.** per annum, Credited January 1, 1917, and payable on and after Thursday, January 18, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1917, draws interest from January 1, 1917.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

137TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Union Square Savings Bank
No. 20 Union Square
A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1916, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

LAWYER, highly recommended, with broad experience, desires to withdraw from practice and be connected with and attend to the general law matters of a corporation on a salary basis after Jan. 1. K 229 Times Downtown.

Carbon Steel
Empire Steel
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Amer. Graphophone
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

We Are Specialists In
Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred STOCKS
Traded in on New York Curb
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Specialize in
Republic R'way & Light
Common Stock
A quarterly dividend of 4% has just been declared on this stock.
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus Market.

We Offer

At par $10 per share, the unsold portion of 30,000 shares

Continental Refining Company
8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Convertible into common stock at par at any time within 3 years after April 1, 1917.

Capitalization, $300,000 preferred and $1,000,000 common stock, of which $300,000 is retained in the treasury for conversion.

Dividends Payable April, July, October, January.

Registrars	Transfer Agents
Metropolitan Trust Co.	Security Transfer & Registrar Co.

OFFERING This issue is for the purpose of increasing present earnings by the purchase of oil wells of settled production.

PROPERTY The company owns a modern petroleum refinery at Bristow, Okla., with pipe lines covering about 35 miles from the refinery to the Cushing oil fields. This refinery has a capacity of about 2,000 barrels daily, and has recently been handling about 40,000 barrels of crude oil per month at a profit of approximately $18,000 per month.

EARNINGS are at a rate equal to about nine times dividend requirements on the preferred stock and are in excess of 20% on the capitalization of $1,000,000.

The company estimates that its profits will be at the rate of $500,000 annually when the production which it intends to purchase shall have been acquired.

The present estimated annual earnings show that the privilege of converting the preferred into common stock is one of large probable value.

The books and accounts of the company have been audited by W. H. Mainwaring and Mainwaring, Raffel and O'Brien, Public Accountants.

Subscription Books are now open and will close without notice.

Reservations may be made by wire subject to receipt and examination of prospectus which will be sent on application.

Hollister, Lyon & Walton
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street New York City

The above statements are not guaranteed but are believed by us, after investigation, to be correct.

REORGANIZATION of PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

Securities have been subjected to the Plan and Agreement dated October 30, 1916, to the following approximate amounts:

$25,645,000 Divisional Bonds, more than 97%.
$ 8,274,000 Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, more than 98%.
$13,396,000 Refunding Mortgage Bonds, more than 96%.
$ 1,200,000 Short Term Notes, 100%.
$ 7,880,000 Collateral Trust Notes, more than 98%.
$ 4,529,000 Five Year Debentures, more than 90%.
$24,010,000 Stock, more than 91%.

The Michigan Railway Commission has indicated its approval of the Plan subject to the completion of pending legal proceedings and subject also to its approval of the forms of the new mortgage and other securities when presented to it for that purpose by the Reorganized Company.

The Reorganization Managers have accordingly declared said Plan and Agreement operative and hereby give notice thereof.

Deposits and payments may be made under the Plan, and Subscription Warrants and Application Certificates will continue to be issued until the close of business on **December 29, 1916.**

Application Forms accompanied by the required cash payment must be filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York, before the close of business on **December 29, 1916,** and allotments will be made to holders of Application Certificates as soon thereafter as practicable.

No further extension will be given to exercise the rights of purchase set forth in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated, New York, December 20, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. EUGENE V. R. THAYER
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS

REORGANIZATION of PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

To Holders of Application Certificates:

There now remains for allotment among holders of Application Certificates making application therefor before the close of business December 29, 1916, and in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, only approximately

$ 775,000 Prior Preference Stock (trust certificates)
$1,550,000 Common Stock (trust certificates)

The said amounts are likely to be further reduced before allotment.

All applications by holders of Application Certificates for stock (trust certificates) in excess of the total amount available for allotment to them, will be treated as though such applications were for only the entire amount of Stock (trust certificates) so available.

Dated, New York, December 20, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
ROBERT WINTHROP & CO. EUGENE V. R. THAYER
REORGANIZATION MANAGERS

REORGANIZATION OF St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

To the Holders of Fully Paid Subscription Certificates and Purchase Warrants issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York:

Holders of Fully Paid Subscription Certificates on surrender of their certificates to the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or at any time after DECEMBER 27, 1916, will be entitled to the delivery of the securities called for by their certificates.

Holders of Purchase Warrants who may desire to repay the amounts payable on February 1, 1918, under their Purchase Warrants and obtain delivery of the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) called for by their Purchase Warrants may make such payment to the undersigned on or at any time after said **December 27, 1916.** The Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds held against Purchase Warrants have been sold and will not be delivered under the Purchase Warrants, but in lieu of any Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds specified in the Purchase Warrants holders will be entitled to a cash credit at 85 per cent. flat. The net amount, therefore, remaining to be paid by holders of Purchase Warrants to the undersigned in order to obtain delivery of Common Stock (Trust Certificates) is at the rate of $56 in respect of each $1,000 in face amount of Prior Lien Mortgage Gold Bonds specified in their Purchase Warrants, viz.: $2.50 for each share of stock of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (old Company) represented by the certificates of deposit in respect of which their Purchase Warrants were issued, and on such payment and the surrender to the undersigned at its said office of their Purchase Warrants holders will be entitled to the delivery of the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) called for by such Purchase Warrants.

Holders both of Fully Paid Subscription Certificates and prepaying Purchase Warrants must in every case designate a name in which the Common Stock (Trust Certificates) may be issued.

Dated, New York, December 19, 1916.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

REORGANIZATION OF St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company

To HOLDERS OF FIRST PREFERRED STOCK, SECOND PREFERRED STOCK and COMMON STOCK of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company:

Only 7,866 shares of stock of all classes, about one and one-half per cent. of the total amount, remain undeposited and the undersigned Committee have obtained the consent of the Reorganization Managers to a final extension **until January 16, 1917,** of the time within which to make deposit under the Reorganization Plan and holders may accordingly deposit their stock with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, until that date. Holders so depositing must pay at the time of deposit $6 for each share deposited and in respect to the deposited stock will be entitled to the delivery of Purchase Warrants only and will not have any right to elect to take Fully Paid Subscription Certificates. They will not be entitled to receive any of the stock of the recapitalized New Mexico and Arizona Land Company.

The rights to which deposited stock is entitled under the Plan have a present market value considerably in excess of the payments required under the Plan and holders are urged in their own interest to make deposit at once under the Plan before their stock is rendered valueless by exclusion from the Plan.

Stock Certificates must be endorsed and witnessed and the necessary transfer tax stamps attached.

After January 16, 1917, no stock will be received.

New York, December 19, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN,
FREDERIC BULL,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
Committee.

Notice

The committee for the stockholders of the **Ohio Copper Co.** have extended the time for **deposit** until **Jan. 6th, 1917.**

We solicit orders in both the old and new stocks of this company.

H. D. Fransioli & Co.
STOCK BROKERS
Tel. 3868-9 Broad 35 Broad St., N. Y.

CITIES SERVICE
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Herbert M. Solomon & Bro.
68 BROAD ST. N. Y. CITY
Tel. Broad 2935.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY CONSOLIDATED AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DATED OCTOBER 1, 1905.

You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of the Consolidated and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY, dated October 1, 1905, will be paid off and redeemed, and that on said date the holders of said bonds will, upon the surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to the New York Trust Company, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds, plus a premium of five per centum (5%) of said principal, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. From and after said date all interest shall cease to accrue upon said bonds.

Dated December 1, 1916.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

We Specialize In
Spicer Mfg. Co.
Common and 8% First Preferred
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

STAN(OIL)DARD

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
25 Ohio Oil	25 Tidewater Oil
25 S. O. New York	25 S. O. Calif.
25 Prairie Pipe	25 Northern Pipe
25 Galena Signal	25 Vacuum Oil
25 So. Penn. Oil	25 Indiana Pipe

R. W. P. Barnes,
Dealer in Standard Oil Stocks.
35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

WHAT TO BUY TODAY.
With the Security market at its present high level, we advise great caution in making purchases.
Do not buy into the "regular" list, but confine yourself to the many really wonderful opportunities in stocks and bonds which will not be seriously affected by signs of Peace.
For Particulars Address Department Y63 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS
on financial subjects gives information on status and outlook for United States Steel, Republic Iron and Steel, Crucible, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Lackawanna and other active stocks. Also charts and special investment suggestions. Copy T-25 free.
J. FRANK HOWELL,
52 Broadway, New York.

The Investor's Pocket Manual
will be furnished FREE by any investment banker or broker to any investor on application; OR for 30c. current copy will be sent by Financial Press, 116 Broad St., N.Y.

COPPER SITUATION
An exhaustive review and forecast of the copper metal situation is contained in our Analysis of Business Conditions for December.
Ask for free copy of Circular C.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.
"Those who buy and sell know its value well."

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due January 1, 1941.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the Indenture of January 1, 1911, made by Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, hereby pursuant to Section 2 of Article Fourth of said Indenture, invites tenders for the sale to it, as Trustee aforesaid, of bonds of the above-mentioned issue, to be purchased with the proceeds of the sinking fund now held by the Trustee in the amount of $187,909.28. With respect to the tenders now invited, the Trustee is not authorized to consider any tenders exceeding par and accrued interest. All tenders must be in writing and delivered in sealed envelopes to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before December 26, 1916. In so far as any tenders may be accepted, prompt notice of such acceptance will be given, requiring delivery of the bonds covered by the accepted tenders against payment therefor on or before December 29, 1916, to which date accrued interest as to any accepted tenders will be included. Bonds so delivered must be accompanied with January 1, 1917, and subsequently maturing coupons and with appropriate Federal Income Tax certificates.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated, New York City, December 12, 1916.

To the holders of THE SALVATION ARMY, INCORPORATED 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds.

In accordance with the terms of the mortgage dated January 1, 1901, made by The Salvation Army, Incorporated, to North American Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, the following numbered bonds are designated for redemption out of moneys now held in the Sinking Fund:

5	53	237
45	99	238
46	202	295

On and after January 1, 1917, the above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid upon surrender thereof at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 105% and accrued interest to that date. Interest on said bonds will cease to accrue on January 1, 1917.

Dated, New York, December 20, 1916.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

PROPOSALS.

Estimates Solicited!
Stationery, Printing, Janitors' Supplies.

The Queens Borough Public Library, Department of Supplies, 402 Fulton Street, Jamaica, New York, will purchase supplies for the year 1917. Reputable dealers are invited to submit estimates. Details of requirements, specifications and bidders' lists may be obtained on request.

Estimates must be sealed and delivered to the Executive Committee at the above address on or before Tuesday, January 2, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

BAKER FOR FURTHER TRIAL OF MILITIA

Not Yet Ready to Discard National Guard for Universal Training, He Declares.

WANTS ARMY PAY RAISED

Scott Feared Breakdown if Guard Invaded Mexico—Sims Defends Smaller Naval Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Appearing before the House Committee on Military Affairs today, Secretary Baker pleaded for a fair trial of the National Defense act and its National Guard provisions before any form of compulsory military service was attempted. His views dovetailed with those understood to be held by President Wilson.

The Secretary alluded to utterances made before a Senate sub-committee yesterday by Major Gen. H. L. Scott, Chief of Staff, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood in criticism of the recent mobilization and the efficiency of the National Guard. Without mentioning these two officers by name, Representative McKellar, Senator-elect from Tennessee, asked: "If we are to give the guard a fair trial, is it not deplorable that commanding officers charged with executing the trial should at this time publicly denounce the system?"

"These officers owe it to their country and to you to speak their opinions frankly," responded Secretary Baker. "They have my full permission to speak their honest views. At the same time I regret that certain officers have publicly made what perhaps are intemperate statements.

"We do not yet know what the outcome of the present mobilization will be and we cannot condemn the system as yet," Mr. Baker continued. "The experiment is yet in its middle stage. The guard, called to action after trying circumstances, has shown remarkable development, and I believe it will increase its reliability. Whether it will be sufficient remains to be seen. It is premature to declare the mobilization a failure."

"Do you favor compulsory military service?" asked Representative McKellar.

A Universal Obligation.

"You will understand me in not answering yes or no to that question," replied Secretary Baker. "The obligation to serve the country is a universal one. The question how to bring about the anticipatory preparation for national defense is a question of policy, rather than theory. Whether universal military service or selective conscription is the correct answer, I do not know. The theory of a common interest in a common country is satisfied by a method of selecting soldiers that is not voluntary in character."

It is known that Secretary Baker has been studying the question of the proper basis of military service since the recommendations of the General Staff for universal service legislation were submitted. It is understood the plan under consideration contemplates the making of an inventory of men in the country, as is being done with industrial resources, and devising a means whereby every citizen would be made liable in a war emergency for the character of work for which he is best fitted by his peace time training.

Secretary Baker was warm in his praise of the enlisted regulars, and informed the House committee that he had approved a suggestion that their pay be raised to $25 a month. He was enthusiastic over the Summer training camp plan.

"I believe," he said, "that if the United States were in a major emergency, 90 per cent. of those who attended the Plattsburg encampment would enlist and be of very great value to the Government. They would beat the rest of us to it."

In the near future Mr. Baker will appear before the Senate sub-committee which is hearing the opinions of army officials and others on the Chamberlain Universal Training bill. Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, was again before the sub-committee today, urging universal service legislation, and submitting the report on the mobilization of the National Guard for border duty compiled by Colonel W. C. Brown.

Colonel Brown, who commanded the Tenth Cavalry under General Pershing and led the detachment which dealt the most severe punishment to the Villa bandits, was before the committee himself and told of the hardships the troops in Mexico encountered, of the forced marches and terrific pace set, adding that only thoroughly trained men and animals could have stood the strain.

Villa would have been captured if the Carranzistas had rendered proper assistance, Colonel Brown declared.

"At one time Villa was just leaving a town we were entering," said the Colonel, "and if we had not continually had to contend with misinformation and lies from the natives and lack of co-operation from the authorities, we would have landed him easily."

The mobilization report shows that of 128,000 enlisted men of the militia inspected on the border, 81,179, or 63 per cent., were either transferred from militia organizations not called out or were new recruits, leaving only 37 per cent. of the force "representing the National Guard or organized militia element on the rolls of the organizations in question at the date of call."

Of those who were on the rolls at the time of the call, according to the report, 17,657 were lost for various causes. Of the number lost, 7,258 failed to respond to the call at all, and 23,721 were rejected for physical disability. As to the training of the force before it reached the border, the report says, 63 per cent., or 81,263 men, had had less than three months military training of any kind, and more than 60,000 none at all. The report shows that 56,813 never had fired a military rifle at all, and that more than 14,000 others had received ratings of less than first-class at the targets.

An active campaign for militia recruits carried on all over the United States during a period of four months, July 1 to Oct. 31, continues the report, produced about 15,000—a number insufficient to fill vacancies caused by discharges and casualties occurring the same period.

General Scott said that, despite an almost house-to-house canvass to get recruits, the regular army still was short about 26,000 men of the peace requirements under the new law.

Scott on the Border Guard.

The National Guard force mobilized on the Mexican border would have required nearly a year of intensive training to prepare it to meet trained troops, General Scott declared.

"Fortunately, the Mexicans were untrained troops," he added, "and our purpose to protect the border was accomplished by the mere presence of our men, without firing a shot. We never contemplated sending the National Guard over the border until they had been trained, although I sat up until 2 or 3 o'clock every morning at the War Department fully expecting a message saying that the fight was on, that Pershing's force or the border guard had been attacked.

"We felt that the National Guard troops would have destroyed themselves in marching had they been sent through that hard country. General Pershing's troops made phenomenal marches. There was not a National Guard organization that could have done it. It would have killed both men and horses."

General Scott said there were 20,000 Carranza troops around the Pershing expedition, and 14,000 more opposite Douglas, where great American interests are located. These were the points where he looked for attack.

"We sent the National Guard down because it was all we had, and we wanted the Mexicans to see that soldiers were coming," he said. "We sent some units almost unequipped."

"Do you think this mobilization was beneficial for our country?" asked Senator Brady.

"I do," answered General Scott. "It was very beneficial. It prevented an attack and gave protection to American lives and property on the border for the first time in five years."

General Scott disagreed with General Wood's statement yesterday that six months' intensive training would prepare soldiers for passage into a Federal reserve. The General Staff, he said, believed a year of intensive training to be the absolute minimum.

Asked if doubling the pay of privates would improve the present system, General Scott said: "If you increase the pay of the army to a point where it would produce a force of the size we must have, you will bankrupt the nation."

Before the House Naval Committee Captain William S. Sims, commander of the battleship Nevada, asserted that fourteen-inch guns were superior to the sixteen-inch weapons with which new American battlecraft would be armed. There was a wide difference of opinion in the navy, he said, but he believed a ship equipped with fourteen-inch guns, if properly handled, would defeat a ship equipped with an equal number of sixteen-inch guns.

Captain Sims showed a series of charts of the Jutland battle. He pointed out the part played by battle cruisers in that action and insisted that because European navies were equipped with these vessels the United States also must have them.

In the Falkland Islands battle, Captain Sims said, the German commander probably would have defeated the British if he had forced the action to close range, instead of running from the heavier, swifter ships. At 8,000 yards, he said, the greater number of eight-inch German guns would have torn the big British ships to pieces. The British battle cruiser Indefatigable was struck thirty-four times as it was, he said, but at such a distance that not a man was wounded nor any damage of consequence done.

Captain Sims said Great Britain had solved the problem of submarine attack.

"Submarines cut no ice," he said, "so long as a fleet controls the surface. If we had 500 submarines they would count for nothing if the enemy had ships and scout boats to hold the surface. They must keep out of sight of the scouts."

He described how destroyers and other small scout craft, co-operating with aeroplanes or battleships, capture submarines in nets. When an aeroplane sights a submarine beneath the surface, he said, it circles about, and the watching scouts close in to drop a light, strong net about the underwater craft. The only escape is to plunge more than 100 feet below the surface and stay there.

At the present rate of navy building, he added, the United States would have a fleet of reasonable size in four years, but not before.

DEFENSE LIKE POKER GAME.

Finley J. Shepard Says We're in Position of Man with Few Chips.

Finley J. Shepard, in an address before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Flushing last night, compared the military situation of the United States to a man who entered a poker game with a few chips, expecting to win away the stacks of the other players.

He added: "The United States, in order that peace be permanent, must be prepared to the fullest. The investigations of military authorities have shown up the woeful deficiencies of the National Guard. The first question asked when players sit down to a poker game is 'How many chips have you?' The United States will have to look sharp in answering this great question."

MELLEN OPPOSES RECEIVER

Says B. & M. Can Borrow Enough to Meet Its Obligations.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The Boston & Maine Railroad, in the opinion of its ex-President, Charles S. Mellen, was in command of sufficient credit to pay its obligations on Aug. 22 last, when the Directors consented to receivership proceedings. Mr. Mellen so testified today at the hearing to determine whether the road should be returned to the stockholders for management, or continued in receivership under direction of the Federal Court.

Mr. Mellen expressed himself as sanguine for the future of the property. "I believe the Boston & Maine capable of maintaining through thick and thin dividends of 5 per cent. on its common stock," he said. "This stock ought to be, and I believe it will be, worth $125 a share."

The quotation on the local Exchange today was $44.

It was unnecessary, in the opinion of the witness, "to resort to the methods that have been adopted to maintain the credit of the company or to protect it."

Under cross-examination the witness said the leased lines system must be changed, or the road would be "on its knees whenever it struck hard times."

Again, under direct examination, Mr. Mellen said he believed that the Boston & Maine could continue without difficulty if the receivership were vacated in a week or ten days. He had no doubt it could borrow enough money to meet current obligations.

The examination of Mr. Mellen was concluded today.

Scandinavian Trust Calls A. V. Ostrom

The New York trust company mentioned in Minneapolis dispatches as having offered the Presidency of the institution to A. V. Ostrom, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of that city, is the Scandinavian Trust Company that is in the process of formation. Plans for its organization were made here a few weeks ago by Knut Bachke, S. E. Dahl, and G. K. Hagge, bankers of Norway, who visited this country not long ago. As yet formal application to the State Banking Department has not been filed, but it is expected that within a short time the necessary legal steps will be taken. The object of the institution is to facilitate the financing of Scandinavian imports and exports.

To Distribute "Frisco" Securities.

The Guaranty Trust Company states that holders of its fully paid subscription receipts under the St. Louis & San Francisco reorganization may receive securities to which they are entitled by surrendering the temporary certificates on Dec. 27. Prior lien mortgage bonds held against the purchase warrants for common stock have been sold, and in lieu of them holders will be entitled to a cash credit at 85 per cent. The net amount remaining to be paid by holders in order to get common stock is $2.50 for each share of "Frisco," old company. There are 7,866 shares, or 1½ per cent. of the total, that have not been deposited. These may be turned in up to Jan. 16, with a payment of $6 for each share deposited.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain; colder by night; moderate s. winds, becoming e. by Thurs. and increasing.

Ga.—Fair and warmer Wed.; rain at night or Thurs.; colder Thurs.; moderate s. winds, increasing Wed. night and shifting to n. w. Thurs.

Fla.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., rain, except fair in s.; colder Thurs. in n. w.; probably much colder Thurs. night in n.; moderate e. to s. e. winds, except fresh s. over n. w., increasing and shifting to n. w. during Wed. night.

Ala.—Fair and warmer Wed.; rain and colder at night Thurs., fair and colder; increasing southerly winds, shifting to n. w. during Wed. night.

Miss.—Cloudy Wed., followed by rain by night; colder in n., with rain changing to snow; cold wave at night. Thurs., fair; colder in s.; increasing southerly winds, shifting to northerly Wed. night.

Tenn.—Fair in e., rain in w., Wed., turning to snow; colder in w., with a cold wave at night. Thurs., probably snow; colder in e.; fair, continued cold, in w.

Ky.—Snow and colder Wed., with a cold wave at night. Thurs. snow and continued cold.

Ind.—Snow and colder Wed., with a cold wave by night; fresh, possibly strong n. w. winds. Thurs. fair and cold.

Lower Mich.—Snow Wed.; colder, with a cold wave. Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Wed., with a cold wave. Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong westerly winds Wed.

Ohio—Snow Wed.; colder in w., with a cold wave at night; colder at night in e. Thurs. fair, except snow near Lake Erie; continued cold; moderate to fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ill.—Snow and colder Wed., cold wave in s. Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong n. winds.

Mo.—Snow and colder Wed., cold in s. and cent. Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong n. winds.

Wis.—Fair and colder Wed. and Thurs., preceded by snow in s. e. Wed; fresh n. winds.

Minn., N. and S. Dak.—Fair and continued cold Wed. and Thurs.

Iowa—Cloudy and colder Wed., possibly snow in s. Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong n. winds.

Neb.—Unsettled Wed., colder in s. Thurs. probably fair and continued cold; fresh winds.

Kan.—Snow and colder Wed.; Thurs. fair and continued cold; fresh to strong n. winds.

La.—Unsettled Wed.; warmer in s. e., colder in n. Thurs. unsettled and colder.

Ark.—Unsettled Wed.; rain or snow; colder, with a cold wave in n. w.; Thurs. fair; warmer in w.

Okla.—Snow flurries Wed.; colder, with a cold wave; Thurs. fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Wed.; colder, with a cold wave in n., Thurs. fair; colder in s. e., warmer in n. w.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Wed.; colder, with a cold wave in n.; Thurs. fair, warmer, except in s. e.

OFFICIALS CRITICISE CAR-CROWDING LAW

Dowling and Prendergast Say It Will Hurt Public, Not the Transit Companies.

DR. EMERSON DEFENDS IT

Health Commissioner Is Ready to Use Police Power to Prevent Jams at Rush Hours.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson's fight against the transit lines for overcrowding, which he is conducting by virtue of the new ordinances giving him power to proceed criminally against violators, is to continue, despite objections by several city officials. These said yesterday that the new ordinances operated against the passengers rather than the car companies. A score of Health Department Inspectors, who have been investigating conditions in the five boroughs, were compiling their reports last night, and if the Public Service Commission does not play its part in the Health Commissioner's program, Commissioner Emerson may use his police power to enforce the new anti-crowding ordinances.

Although Dr. Emerson said yesterday afternoon that he had received no complaints against the new ordinances, Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen; Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn, and Controller Prendergast made statements attacking the "full car" orders: Controller Prendergast's views were expressed in a letter to the Commissioner.

"A stocking hung up for Christmas with a hole in it," was President Dowling's characterization of the ordinance. "An ordinance of this kind causes nothing but disorder. It operates against the passengers rather than the companies. On an elevated train it would be impossible to carry out the provisions without the aid of the police.

"The ordinance provides that no car shall carry more than 150 per cent. of its seating capacity, but it does not apply at all where maximum service is being given. The big companies say they are operating to the maximum capacity. I don't see any advantage in being packed in a station waiting room or on a station platform as compared with being packed on a train."

Controller Prendergast, in his letter to Dr. Emerson, said:

"As a general principle I approve the provisions of the proposed section of the Sanitary Code, but I believe that what you suggest would not meet the present situation. If your department has complete power and is prepared to enforce the provisions of the code against overcrowding in all kinds of street conveyances, then I say, 'Go ahead and do it,' but when you are enforcing this inhibition against a few lines only, leaving the great remaining number in the city to do just as they like, it creates a situation that is not understandable."

Commissioner Emerson said that apparently Controller Prendergast did not understand the new orders, and that when he did he would be in full accord with them.

Commissioners Hayward and Whitney of the Public Service Commission heard complaints yesterday of passengers who said that they had been "almost frozen" on Brooklyn surface cars. William Siebert, the B. R. T. Superintendent of transportation, told the commissioners that several of the units used to furnish electric current were out of commission. The hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Thirty-five corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $6,182,000, were chartered today. They included:

A. Wimpfheimer & Bro., Inc., silks, velvets, corduroys, fustians, woolens, cottons, brokerage, 15,000 shares $100 each, 15,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $1,575,000, (tax paid $1,500;) J. Burian, H. D. and C. A. Wimpfheimer, 456 4th Av.

Borinquen and Susana Steamship Cos., Inc., Manhattan, transportation, trade, commerce, each $1,000,000; E. B. Vanderver, R. A. Krug, H. S. Perrigo, N. H. McLaren, attorney, Telephone Building, Albany.

H. Duys & Co., Inc., tobacco, other products, mercantile, $1,800,000; A. H. Larkin, H. M. and J. H. Duys, 600 West End Av.

Atlantic Potash Co., Inc., Eddyville, basic acids, acids, alkali, chemical compounds, 1,500 shares of $100 each, 5,500 shares no par value, carry on business with $177,500; S. B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, A. W. Britton, 65 Cedar St.

The Varick Printing Co., Inc., printing, engraving, paper, books, stationery supplies, 250 shares $100 each, 1,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $30,000; D. A. Frazer, H. A. Sittig, F. H. Ortman, Montclair, N. J.

Longdale Realty Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, construct, managerial, $100,000; F. W. Hamberg, J. V. Sullivan, N. V. Rothenberg, 211 East 15th St.

John Kraemer, Inc., realty agency, brokerage, commission, selling agents, $50,000; J. C. Jackson, C. H. Junemain, M. Burgmayer, 133 St. Felix St., Brooklyn.

The African Tile Co., Inc., tile, terra cotta, stone, concrete ornaments, $50,000; G. B. Holbert, S. D. Seymour, B. S. Hooker, 18 East 37th St.

State Manufacturing Corpn., manufacturer, merchandise, commodities, furniture, machinery, tools, $50,000; M. Rose, A. T. Ahlering, T. Schreiber, 1,547 Broadway.

Smith, Hook & Kookogey, Inc., marine insurance, brokerage, $50,000; S. M. Kookogey, A. J. Hook, J. I. Smith, Passaic, N. J.

The Walker Agency, Inc., merchandise, $25,000; W. R. Mount, C. C. and H. L. Walker, 18 East 41st St.

Friend & Baruchson, Inc., textile fabrics, $25,000; W. Kolmer, S. Baruchson, A. W. Friend, 541 West 113th St.

Ebeling & Guest, Inc., bonds, securities, brokers, compile magazine articles, $20,000; H. P. Freece, G. and L. H. Vanse, 1,111 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Howard Baldwin Co., Inc., same objects, $10,000; same Directors.

Hepworth Film Corpn., motion pictures, $10,000; C. W. Hepworth, T. F. MacMahon, L. Trimble, 1,400 Broadway.

Gratmatan Homes, Inc., Mount Vernon, contracting, construction, $30,000; L. Bowman, W. B. Ringrose, W. K. Cooley, Mount Vernon.

Hutwelker-Briggs Garage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, garage, autos, $10,000; L. S. Briggs, F. A. K. Boland, C. Hutwelker, 455 7th St., Brooklyn.

Unity Sanitary Co., Inc., commission, mercantile, disinfectants, insecticides, $10,000; R. V. Corrigan, E. M. Troutfelt, B. Bag, 2 Rector St.

G. M. L. Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; H. Lulkin, M. Milstein, S. Goldberg, 321 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

Pashkin Novelty Co., Inc., novelties of every character, $5,000; J. T. Abeles, M. H. Adler, I. Pashkin, 417 5th Av.

Siegel & Bromberg, Inc., misses', ladies' garments, $5,000; B. Saltzman, H. Bromberg, S. W. Siegel, 776 Beck St., Bronx.

Manhattan Isle Jewelry Co., Inc., jewelry, diamonds, novelties, $5,000; H. T. Urchin, L. Sellers, S. M. Strouck, 116 West 39 St.

Spanish Fonda, Inc., restaurants, cafes, saloons, $5,000; A. Manera, V. H. Downs, L. Restropo, 29 Broadway.

The Plattsmouth Realty Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; A. Rosenthal, A. and W. A. Mandelberg, 255 W. 95 St.

Authorization: Autographic Recorder Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., speed and distance and time recorders for motor vehicles, locomotives, trolleys, cars, boats, aeroplanes, $200,000. Representative, Horace H. Smith, 30 Church St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: The Hunter Arms Co., Inc., Fulton, $150,000 to $750,000; Troy Motor Co., Troy, $10,000 to $25,000; Machinery Merchants, Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000; Valentine & Co., Manhattan, $1,250,000 to $1,750,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Kelly & Pincus, Inc., Manhattan; National Wine and Liquor Company, Inc., Manhattan; Fabina Sugar Corporation, Manhattan; Marx Simson Co., Inc., Manhattan; Detroit Gelatine Co., Inc., Manhattan; W. H. Hendrickson, Inc., Manhattan; Chiropodists of America.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 19.—Charters filed: Kent Sales Co., Newark, deal in auto and accessories, $25,000; Fred A. Massey, Ernest Meyer, Newark; William E. Davenport, East Orange.

Imperial Dye Wood Co., Inc., Hackensack, deal in all kinds of dyewoods and by-products, $125,000; Archibald C. Hart, Victor A. Hart, Hackensack; John S. Baker, Garfield.

Sparks Decorative Co., Camden, altering, decorating, painting, and improving properties, $15,000; J. Mercen Sparks, Herbert W. Royal, Camden; William G. Ames, Collingswood.

H. Potane Co., Inc., Town of Union, contractors, $10,000; Maurice Potane, John Trombetta, John Aleffi, Weehawken.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 19.—Charters filed: Caucassin American Trading and Mining Co., to deal in Circassian walnut and other products, $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, all of Wilmington, Del.

Railways Securities Corp., to deal in securities of all kinds, $1,500,000; D. P. Robberts, W. R. Edison, L. D. Moore, all of Chicago, Ill.

Increase in capital stock: Federal Oil Co., from $3,300,000 to $4,300,000; Cleveland, Ohio.

SCHWAB BUYS BIG ORE MINES

Gets Controlling Interest in Lackawanna Steel Co.'s Properties.

LEBANON, Penn., Dec. 19.—Charles M. Schwab, it became known today, has purchased the Lackawanna Steel Company's interests here in the Cornwall ore mines and also the Freeman interests in the Cornwall Railroad, ore mines and furnaces at Cornwall.

This gives Mr. Schwab control of the Cornwall ore mines. He will own outright the American Iron and Steel plants, including the $2,000,000 steel mill; the Twin Lebanon furnaces and concentrator plant and the Twin Polebrook furnaces and will direct, under lease, the Twin Bird Coleman furnaces at Cornwall, the North Cornwall furnace, the Cornwall Railroad and the Freeman interests in the Cornwall mines.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was dominated largely by sentiment in connection with the attitude of Great Britain on the peace proposition. Early in the day there was a steady upward movement of values, and the first news regarding the nature of Premier Lloyd George's speech before Parliament was given a bullish construction, and prices advanced sharply. At one time values were 5¾c to 7c a bushel above the final of Monday, but closing quotations were ⅝c net lower to ⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $2.00½; No. 2 hard, $1.81½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.92½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.98, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.59½	$1.53	$1.53	$1.53⅜	$1.24
May	1.71⅞	1.64⅜	1.64⅜	1.64⅞	1.24⅞
July	1.44½	1.38¾	1.38¾	1.38⅜	1.15¼

CORN.

The corn market was unsettled throughout the day. At the start prices were somewhat easier, but later developed a strong undertone and advanced about a cent a bushel. The news from abroad was disturbing, however, and toward the close of the day a sharp break occurred which left the market 1⅛ to 1⅜c below the final of Monday. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.07⅜, ten days' shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	94⅝	92¼	92¼	93⅜	70⅛
May	94⅝	91⅜	92	93⅜	74
July	93⅝	91¼	91½	92⅞	74¼

OATS.

The oats market was influenced largely by the action of wheat and corn, and at the close prices were easier, with net losses of ½ to ⅝c. The local cash market was quiet; standard at 58½@59c; No. 2 white, 59@59½c; No. 3 white, 58@58½c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c; fancy clipped white, 60½@61½c; ordinary clipped white, 58½@60½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	51½	49	49	49⅝	41½
May	55¼	52¾	53	53½	45⅝
July	53	50¼	50½	51¼	..

PROVISIONS.

The big receipts, aggregating 58,000 at Chicago, with 24,000 at Kansas City and 23,000 at Omaha, and a total of about 201,000 hogs at all Western points, had a depressing influence on the provision market yesterday. Except for a brief period of strength soon after the lower opening, the market was easy all day and closed near the bottom. The weakness in grain was considered practically an offset to the more hopeful outlook for peace. Chicago expected 60,000 hogs on Wednesday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.95	15.85	15.87	16.00	9.60
May	16.00	15.90	15.95	16.02	9.90
Ribs—					
January	13.70	13.62	13.65	13.72	9.75
May	14.10	14.02	14.05	14.07	10.15
Pork—					
January	26.80	26.65	26.65	26.80	18.32
May	26.50	26.35	26.35	26.50	18.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was very nervous and feverish, with the trade at large puzzled over the situation. Final quotations were irregular, ranging from 10 points advance to 14 points decline. Total sales were 43,500 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.30@	12.20
December	12.25	12.25	12.35@12.70	12.25
January	12.17	11.95	12.11@12.15	12.22
February	12.15	12.10	12.08@12.14	12.13
March	12.08	11.89	12.03@12.04	12.16
April	..	..	12.08@12.12	12.20
May	12.12	11.96	12.10@12.12	12.24
June	..	..	12.13@12.20	12.27
July	12.18	12.05	12.17@12.20	12.28

COFFEE.

Conflicting views of the outlook for peace negotiations were reflected in the irregularity of coffee futures yesterday. The pessimistic view was evidenced in an early selling movement, and a break to 8.45c for May contracts, or a decline of about 11 points from Monday's close, and of nearly half a cent from the high level of last Friday. Rallies followed the publication of Lloyd George's speech, with May selling up to 8.64c, and with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 4 to 6 points. The local spot market was very quiet, with prices nominally unchanged on the basis of 9⅝c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	8.22@8.25	8.17
January	8.25	8.22	8.31@8.33	8.26
February	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.35
March	8.50	8.30	8.48@8.49	8.43
April	8.48	8.48	8.54@8.55	8.50
May	8.64	8.45	8.61@8.62	8.56
June	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.63
July	8.78	8.58	8.75@8.77	8.69
August	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.73
September	8.87	8.68	8.85@8.87	8.77
October	8.90	8.90	8.90@8.92	8.82
November	..	..	8.95@8.97	8.87

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures ruled generally active and very irregular throughout the day. The opening was 2 points higher to 2 points lower. Later in the day there was a sharp upturn in values, due to the more unfavorable peace outlook in Europe. Traders on the Exchange were cautious and sentiment ruled nervous. The closing quotations ranged from 2 to 12 points net higher, with a fair volume of business transacted. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.20	4.12	4.18@4.22	4.16
January	4.13	4.05	4.12@4.13	4.04
February	3.93	3.86	3.92@3.93	3.81
March	3.90	3.80	3.89@3.90	3.78
April	3.90	3.89	3.92@3.93	3.80
May	3.97	3.94	3.95@3.96	3.83
June	..	..	3.97@3.99	3.87
July	4.01	4.00	4.00@4.02	3.91
August	..	..	4.02@4.03	3.93
September	4.05	4.04	4.04@4.05	3.94
October	4.00	4.00	4.00@4.01	3.94
November	..	..	4.00@4.01	3.94

The market for refined sugar was dull with prices quotably unchanged, although some refiners were said to be cutting prices in order to effect sales. List prices ranged from 7@7.05c for fine granulated. Raw sugar continued dull and without special feature. Quotations were nominal as follows: Centrifugal, 5.14c; molasses, 4.27c; cost and freight, 4⅛c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,049 packages. Quite a marked shortage of high grade fresh creamery, and the market for such is very firm. Receivers pieced out the goods as best they could in order to satisfy the most pressing needs without disturbing values. The medium to prime grades are fairly plentiful, quiet and only steady. Rather more doing in storage creamery and a slight advance established on best grades. Ladles are firm and selling moderately. Packing stock in light receipt and commanding a little more money. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 41½@42c; extras, (92 score,) 41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@40½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35½@37c; thirds, 34½@35c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 38½@41c; seconds, 36@38c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38@38¾c; extras, 37¼@37¾c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34½@35½c; thirds, 33½@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40c; good to prime, 37½@39½c; common to fair, 30½@37c; renovated, extras, 33@35½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; lower grades, 30½@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32½@33c; ladles, June make, firsts, 31@31½c; current make, firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30@30½c; lower grades, 28½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29@29½c; lower grades 27½@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,731 cases. With a fair quantity of express stock coming in and a general pressure to effect a complete clearance, receivers are offering some inducement, and the market was a shade easier, prices falling back about 1c on sales reported, and the tone closed unsettled. Storage eggs have recovered from most of the decline. There was a fair trading, the urgency to sell was less, and the tone of the market was fairly firm at the close. Nearby white eggs continue in light supply, and cleaning up fairly well at about steady prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 52@53c; extra firsts, 50@51c; firsts, 48@49c; seconds and poorer, 42@47c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 32@40c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 28@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34c; firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 31¾@32½c; lower grades, 30@31c; refrigerator, State whites, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 63@64c; ordinary to good, 53@62c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@62c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 50@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 54@57c; gathered [illegible] mixed colors, 48@53c.

SHARP COTTON BREAK AS PEACE HOPE FAILS

Prices Show Net Loss of 74 Points as Result of Lloyd George's Speech.

LOWEST LEVEL FOR A MONTH

Trading Here Marked by Violent and Erratic Fluctuations—Liverpool's Plight Worse.

Pessimism over prospects of an early termination of the war was chiefly responsible for the sharp break in cotton yesterday, and the market closed at the bottom, with prices showing a net loss of 73 to 74 points on the more active months. This does not tell the whole story, however, as fluctuations were violent and erratic, just the sort to clean out scalping traders who were not sufficiently nimble to cut down their losses or take their profits when they appeared.

The market opened at a decline of 6 to 24 points, and in the first half hour had broken fully $2 per bale below Monday's closing. After a break to 17.40 for January and 17.80 for May, there was a rally of about 30 points, but in the last half hour the market developed extreme weakness and prices reached the lowest level that has been seen in more than a month.

The speech of Lloyd George put a complete damper on the hope of early peace. Cotton was thrown overboard regardless of price, and there were rumors that some of the prominent bulls had reversed their position and were now operating on the short side. Fluctuations were even more violent in Liverpool than in New York, as the English market broke 52 to 59 points, being the equivalent of 104 to 116 American points.

In spite of the violent decline in contracts, which has carried prices down more than 4c per pound from the high level of the end of November, spot cotton has yielded very little. In many localities holders are still asking 20c per pound. Spinners and their agents appear to be able to buy very little cotton except that which is hedged. Farmers and primary holders have very little cotton.

Market closed irregular and excited.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	17.50	17.51	17.13	16.98@17.02	17.70@17.78
Jan.	17.70	17.71	17.02	17.03@17.15	17.76@17.78
Mar.	17.91	18.02	17.30	17.30@17.35	18.03@18.05
May	18.00	18.20	17.50	17.50@17.53	18.21@18.23
July	18.01	18.22	17.52	17.52@17.57	18.25@18.26
Oct.	16.30	16.30	15.80	15.80@15.82	16.46@16.48

The local market for spot cotton was weak, 30 points decline, at 17.80c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were weak, unchanged to 150 points down. New Orleans, 17.50c; Galveston, 17.60c; Savannah, 18.25c; Memphis, 18c; Augusta, 18.25c; Houston, 17.25c. New Orleans market closed nervous.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	16.66	16.96	16.66	16.65@16.71	17.25@17.30
Jan.	17.23	17.23	16.61	16.61@16.71	17.31@17.34
Mar.	17.47	17.48	16.84	16.86@16.96	17.55@17.58
May	17.52	17.68	17.07	17.08@17.18	17.75@17.78
July	17.62	17.82	17.22	17.25@17.26	17.91@17.94
Oct.	15.95	15.95	15.50	15.50@15.51	16.17@16.18

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 9 points down at 10.71c. Sales, 10,000; receipts, 18,000, including 11,000 American. Closed weak.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.60	10.60	10.48	10.16	10.75
Mar.-Apr.	10.71	10.73	10.28	10.28	10.86
May-June	10.82	10.83	10.38	10.38	10.97
July-Aug.	10.79	10.81	10.46	10.51	10.95
Oct.-Nov.	10.05	10.06	9.80	9.67	10.19

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 17.35c; March, 17.58c. The market there was due to open today 12½ to 16½ points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	13,222	30,452	399,103	363,222
New Orleans	10,017	13,094	474,327	402,517
Mobile	976	794	16,933	29,731
Savannah	4,862	3,750	199,982	227,037
Charleston	55	785	74,162	100,719
Wilmington	39	481	30,610	39,783
Norfolk	2,508	1,425	112,008	132,778

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	769	2,586	147,484	208,921
Memphis	5,826	5,074	307,230	338,452
St. Louis	360	9,825	32,228	14,647
Houston	10,015	14,280	282,123	236,501

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,000 to 8,000	13,115	14,239
New Orleans	6,500 to 8,000	7,922	13,255

Exports yesterday were 39,607 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,905,770; total last season, 2,165,850.

PITTSBURGH COAL IN COURT.

Preferred Stockholders Oppose Readjustment Plan.

Vice Chancellor Stevens heard argument and reserved decision yesterday in Newark on an order to show cause why the proposed plan of readjustment of the affairs of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, a New Jersey corporation, should not be enjoined, or a more satisfactory settlement made with the preferred shareholders.

The order was obtained by Mrs. Laura E. Buck of Baltimore and other holders of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, on which there is due $45 in back dividends. The plan is objected to on the ground that it provides for the exchange of the company's 7 per cent stock for a 6 per cent. preferred stock of a Pennsylvania corporation of the same name, which is a holding company. It is charged that this conversion would result in a loss of between $145 and $133 a share, or an aggregate of $7,900,000. Those favoring the readjustment plan contend that the preferred stockholders would have to wait about fifteen years for their overdue dividends of $45, whereas they are assurred of an immediate payment of $33 if the plan is made effective. The exchange, it is asserted, means only a difference of $12 a share.

WESTCHESTER CO. COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ginsburg‹Woolworth.
Park City Co‹D & C Distributing Co.
Buchanan‹Houghton.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Sanford‹Richardson.
Decker‹Annex Homes of NY.
Manursing Island Bch Corp‹Sackett.
Oakley‹Hicks.
Whitehead‹Morse.
Worthington‹Worthington.
Auletta Con Co‹Reid.
Baker‹Baker.
Carideo‹West Co B Co
County Tr‹Hammond.
Same‹Griswold.
Holmes‹Chevalier.
Moore‹Tompkins.
Brunjes‹Grolz.

Highest number reached on call, 302.

NOTICE.

1917 Special Terms.—County of Westchester: For all ex parte applications, the hearing of motions, the trial of issues, and the naturalization of aliens. Motions may be noticed for any day but Saturday. First Tuesday of January, Justice Keogh; first Monday of February, Justice Young; first Monday of March, Justice Platt; first Monday of April, Justice Morschauser; first Monday of May, Justice Tompkins; first Monday of June, Justice Young; first and second Fridays of July, Justice Keogh; third and fourth Fridays of July, Justice Tompkins; first and second Fridays of August, Justice Platt; third and fourth Fridays of August, Justice Tompkins; first and second Fridays of September, Justice Morschauser; third and fourth Fridays of September, Justice Young; first Monday of October, Justice Keogh; second Monday of November, Justice Morschauser; first Monday of December, Justice Tompkins.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—at 9:45 A. M.

Dolan‹Ellis.
Jones‹Freeman.
Tutino‹Pennell.
Newell‹Pratt.
Ede‹West Elec RR.
Denton‹Denton.
Halsko‹Leh Val Coal.
Arutz‹Havey.
Limonge‹Pennell.
Young‹Sentinel Pr Co
Duffy‹West Elec RR.
People‹Martin.
Ritacco‹C of N Roch.
Genesse‹Graubert.
People‹Guerin.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Buynofsky‹Leh V RR.
Lombardo‹Serv of Relief for Incur Cancer
Johnson‹West El RR.
Conti‹NY C RR, (2.)
Visconti‹Becker.
Reilly‹Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Maxson‹Bardeen.
Czoppi‹Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Levine‹Gerardt.
Carroll‹City of Yonk.
Parker‹Dezell.
Evanitch‹Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Jackson‹McGuire.
Johnson‹West St RR.
De Marle‹NY C RR.
Gregonis‹Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Nickerson‹Brinberg.
Mertz‹The Connecticut
Hilke‹Maxwell-B Mot
Lerner‹Halperin.
Drews‹West Elec RR.
Wunder‹Herzberger.
Horowitz‹Cohen.
Witdorchic‹Ellman.
Luciano‹Ruppert.
Verniti‹Kline, (2.)
Williams‹Bauman.
Pennington‹Mason & Hanger Co.
Nicoletto‹De Witt & Co.
Moran‹NY C & H R RR.
Hynes‹same.
Auer‹Teschner.
Molinari‹C of N Roch
Williams‹same.
Schlochia‹Val Farms.
Levine‹C of N Roch.
Lefkoff‹Pitifsky.

Highest [illegible] reached on call, 356.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, Inc.
Notice of Meeting of Stockholders.
December 4th, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the American Chain Company, Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of Merrill, Rogers & Terry, Esqs., at No. 100 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 22nd day of December, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the authorized capital stock of said Company from Four million ($4,000,000) Dollars to Ten million ($10,000,000) Dollars, by increasing the preferred stock from Twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) Dollars each to Fifty thousand (50,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) Dollars each, and by increasing the common stock from Twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) Dollars each to Fifty thousand (50,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) Dollars each, said additional preferred stock to be entitled to the same preference and priority over the common stock, and to have the same incidents, as the preferred stock now issued and outstanding.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER B. LASHAR, President.
WILLIAM M. WHEELER, Secretary.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

To the stockholders of Pyrene Manufacturing Company:

The Directors of Pyrene Manufacturing Company have called a meeting of the stockholders to be held at the office of the Company, No. 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York, N. Y., on Jan. 2, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to take action on

(1) A proposed increase of the authorized capital stock of the Company from $1,050,000, divided into 100,000 shares of common stock of $10 par value each, and 5,000 shares of preferred stock of $10 par value each to $3,050,000, divided into 300,000 shares of common stock of $10 par value each and 5,000 shares of preferred stock of $10 par value each.

(2) The sale of 50,000 shares of said common stock pro rata to the stockholders at $10 per share.

(3) The sale of any part of said 50,000 shares of common stock to others at not less than $10 per share in the event any stockholder does not avail himself of the opportunity to subscribe.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Secretary and Treasurer.
Dated, Dec. 18, 1916.

AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC., that in connection with the two special meetings of stockholders heretofore called for December 26th, 1916, to be held at the office of the company respectively at 3 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. of that day, a record of stockholders will be taken as of the close of business on December 22d, 1916, and only those persons who are stockholders of record at that time will be entitled to vote at the aforesaid meetings.

Dated, New York, December 14th, 1916.
WILLIAM G. GRIEB, President.
J. C. MATLACK, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Hoggson Brothers:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Hoggson Brothers will be held at the office of the company, No. 485 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year, and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, December 12th, 1916.
H. PEARSE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Stockholders of the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., will be held on the 15th day of January, 1917, at the office of HENRY, MEYERS & MANNE, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., be forthwith dissolved.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, December 12th, 1916.
LOUIS PIRVANICK, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M. FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, January 3d, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon on December 23d, 1916, and remain closed until ten A. M. on January 4th, 1917.

C. P. DONNELLY, JR., Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 19, 1916.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the second day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

East River National Bank.

New York, December 9th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its banking house, No. 680 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 2 P. M. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of A. PEUCHOT, INC., will be held at 30 Church Street, City of New York, on January 3rd, 1917, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

O. L. LUNDQUIST, Secretary.

Greenwich Machine & Tool Co., Inc.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the company, 417 Canal St., January 2nd, 1917, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

W. E. BLACKLEDGE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 17.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 25, 1917, at 3 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on January 25, 1917, at 3 P. M., and reopened on February 1, 1917, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 16, 1916.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

Dec. 19, 1916.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Jan'y 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business Dec. 19, 1916.

MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1916.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.

New York, December 19th, 1916.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the 2nd day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE EASTERN STEEL COMPANY.

New York, December 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the payment of all accrued dividends on the second preferred stock of this Company, from its date of issue to September 30th, 1916, payable December 30th, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business on December 23d, 1916.

MALCOLM D. SLOANE, Secretary.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, Jan. 29th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

266th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent. and an extra dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record of December 22, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, December 13, 1916.
195TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31, 1916, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1917. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

December 12, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared dividends of One and One-half Per Cent. for quarter ending December 31, 1916, and One and One-half Per Cent. on account accumulated dividends on the preferred stock of this Company, payable on January 15, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1916. Checks for such dividends will be mailed to the holders of voting trust certificates for preferred stock of record December 30, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

L. F. BOWER, Secretary.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

New York, Dec. 14, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (No. 46), and a quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the Common Stock (No. 21) have been declared payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 20, 1916.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
Dividend No. 70.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1916.

The transfer books do not close in connection with this dividend declaration.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES GAUGE COMPANY
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. (20%) on the Common Stock for the six months ending December 31, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business on December 20, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.

ALFRED B. POTTERTON, Treasurer.
New York, December 11, 1916.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
43 Cedar Street, New York.
TENTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared payable on December 23rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 19th, 1916.

Dated, New York, December 18th, 1916.
RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Co. of Maine
First Preferred Stock Dividend.

A Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of 3½ per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on December 30, 1916, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1916. The First Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from December 21 to December 30, 1916.

Bridgeport, Conn., December 11, 1916.
C. E. ADAMS, Asst. Treas.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
26 Liberty Street, New York, December 15, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of three and one-half (3½%) per centum on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 10, 1917, to holders of certificates for full shares of stock, of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 30, 1916. The transfer books will not be closed. NICHOLAS TERHUNE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad St., New York, Dec. 18, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 18th day of December, 1916, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of January, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1916.

F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY,
No. 176 Broadway, New York City.
December 19, 1916.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees the regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, and is payable December 30, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

CLARENCE C. HARMSTAD, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 29th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION.

At a meeting of the Directors held on the 11th day of December, 1916, a dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation was declared, payable on the 2nd day of January, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 30th, 1916.

Dated, December 18th, 1916.
RALPH A. KOHN, Assistant Secretary.

PAN-AMERICAN DEBENTURE CORP.
61 Broadway, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1916.

A dividend of 6% on the preferred stock of this company will be paid in quarterly installments on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in the year of 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 21st, 1916, March 21, June 21, and Sept. 21, 1917.

WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, JR., President.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 47.

A dividend, (No. 47,) of one and three-quarters, (1¾%,) per cent. has been declared upon the Common Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.

The Board of Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 13 of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2nd, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 20th, 1916. FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Thursday, Feb. 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, December 19th, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share on its Common stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable February 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record January 10th, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1917. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF
The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of THE EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, dated February 1st, 1898, Two Hundred and Seventy-one (271) Bonds were this day drawn in accordance with the requirements of Article Third of the Mortgage, being bonds numbered:

8 28 32 42 43 52 64 72 90 106 126 145 163 183 197 211 220 234 266 283 311 332 369 401 438 508 523 565 598 610 690 711 773 787
803 821 859 903 939 958 900 1000 1010 1033 1046 1058 1104 1118 1130 1166 1232 1324 1325 1367 1399 1421 1444 1485 1501 1525 1542 1570 1601 1623 1650 1667 1683 1700
1718 1740 1760 1810 1839 1857 1911 1951 1976 2005 2026 2070 2103 2129 2188 2218 2231 2259 2288 2313 2333 2369 2415 2426 2438 2480 2511 2542 2563 2592 2633 2668 2683 2707
2769 2815 2847 2860 2940 2958 2990 3009 3046 3047 3107 3124 3148 3231 3234 3266 3315 3326 3363 3401 3441 3490 3513 3546 3575 3600 3643 3670 3688 3710 3736 3799 3813 3826
3850 3876 3906 3931 3951 4011 4063 4085 4105 4138 4175 4202 4219 4226 4261 4318 4364 4369 4438 4489 4501 4544 4587 4638 4688 4721 4740 4766 4800 4841 4870 4911 4937 4963
4979 5010 5044 5087 5110 5128 5175 5214 5250 5284 5309 5339 5358 5359 5405 5420 5495 5513 5523 5555 5596 5612 5633 5664 5687 5703 5738 5756 5795 5806 5831 5892 5917 5965
5994 6001 6013 6039 6040 6058 6087 6118 6149 6163 6184 6203 6232 6243 6258 6267 6294 6320 6341 6359 6390 6412 6463 6476 6520 6542 6557 6582 6626 6637 6643 6693 6709 6744
6760 6809 6818 6844 6871 6893 6907 6932 6972 701[illegible] 7045 7074 7098 7107 7130 7146 7172 7214 7215 7243 7269 7285 7301 7348 7373 7397 7417 7445 7469 7481 7482 7493 7496

These bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to January 1st, 1917, on presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1917. Interest will cease on the above bonds on January 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 1st, 1916.

UNION CLUB
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds provided for the retirement thereof the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000 each bearing the following numbers: 36, 43, 79, 147, 148, 156, 200, 310, 324, and 333.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above enumerated bonds will be retired upon the first day of February, 1917, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1917, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By its Governing Committee.
FRED. AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.
New York, October 11, 1916.

OHIO COPPER COMPANY.

To holders of the first mortgage bonds issued under the mortgage made by Ohio Copper Company to the undersigned as trustee, dated August 22nd, 1907, numbered as follows:

194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 455, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 562, 819, 840, 866, 917, 918, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 958, 969, 1031, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525.

Upon presentation and surrender of the above numbered bonds with September 1st, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached, the undersigned, as trustee under said mortgage, will pay to the holder of each such bond the proportionate share of the net proceeds collected by the undersigned on account of said bonds.

Dated, New York, December 14th, 1916.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
120 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY DUE MAY 1ST, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Thirty-six Thousand Four Hundred Five Dollars and Seventy cents ($36,405.70) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before January 5th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on January 8th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated New York, December 4th, 1916.

The Glendive Amusement Corporation
First Refunding Mortgage Ten-Year Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above issue numbered: 18, 31, 32, 42, 44, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 127, 128, 136, 140, 142, 152, 188, 189, 190, 196, 251, 301, 354, 355, 356, 357, 399, 405, 416, 427, 429, 443, 498, 521, 522, 597, 598, 622, 628, 636, 649, 668, 704, 705, 706, and 707 have been drawn by lot pursuant to Article Six of indenture dated Jan. 1, 1914, for redemption at par and accrued interest on Jan. 1, 1917. Said bonds will be paid on Jan. 2, 1917, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City. Interest on said bonds ceases Jan. 1, 1917.

THE GLENDIVE AMUSEMENT CORPORATION.
MARCUS LOEW, Pres.
New York, N. Y., December 14, 1916.

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 5, 1917, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $72,519.53, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2nd, 1917, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee,
by H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 6th, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

The German Exchange Bank
OF NEW YORK,
330 Bowery.
December 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the Capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders on record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

New York, N. Y., December 19, 1916.
Saxon Motor Car Corporation
STOCKHOLDERS OF SAXON MOTOR CAR CORPORATION.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation held on Tuesday, December 19th, at the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, a dividend of 1¼% was declared payable on January 17th to stockholders of record as of January 3d.

E. E. VON ROSEN, Secretary.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
New York, December 19th, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the common stock of Republic Railway & Light Company has been declared payable January 15th, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business on December 30th, 1916.

E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.
New York, December 19th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the twenty-second consecutive quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Republic Railway & Light Company, payable January 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 30th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

E. W. FR[illegible]N, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, December 11, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary or the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., December 21, 1916, for completing the construction of conservatories at the Dunbar High School, No. 174, and the James Ormond Wilson Normal School, No. 162, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of ten dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR SHOES.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., December 21, 1916, for furnishing and delivering approximately 84,000 pairs Russet Shoes. Further information upon app[illegible]ion.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Irving S. Olds of New York City was admitted to practice.

824—C. C. Samson et al., petitioners, v. W. Garland.—Petition for writ of certiorari to U. S. Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for petitioners.

741—United States v. Bessie Wildcat, a minor, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to bring up whole record and cause herein submitted for Wildcat et al. in support of the petition.

407—B. S. Yankaus, plaintiff, v. Moses Feltenstein et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for defendants in support of motion and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

622—Memphis St. Ry. Co., petitioner, v. J. W. Bobo, admr., &c.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for petitioner.

130—U. S. Joines, plaintiff, v. W. S. Combs et al.—Submitted.

106—Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., petitioner, v. Yang-Tsze Insurance Association, Ltd., et al.—Argument concluded for petitioner.

115—J. C. Baker, indiv. and as admx., &c., plaintiff, v. Baker, Eccles & Co. et al.—Argued.

112—J. L. Harnage et al., plaintiffs, v. A. M. Martin et al.—Argued.

104—Western Transit Co., plaintiff, v. A. C. Leslie Co., Ltd.—Argument commenced for plaintiff.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 20: Nos. 104, 85, 126, 110, 128, 129, 131, 132, 138, and 135.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Standard Computing Scales Co<Farrell.
Barrett Co<Ewing.
Re Braun.
Hastorf<Lang.
Irving Pitt Mfg Co<Trussell Mfg Co.
Woodburn<Sheehey.
Schunnemunk Con Co<Sbaratta.
Fernald<Mohawk.
New Eng SS Co<Transfer 20.
Re Obergoll.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.
Case on. No day calendar.
Cook<Flagg.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Sturdewald<J C Wemple Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Paine<Barclay Corset.
Ellsworth<Kelham.
Thomas<Austro-Am. SS Co.
Sigelschiffer<Penn Mutual L Ins (2.)
Smith<Grand Tr Ry.
Friedman<Penn RR.
Brady<same.
May & Baker<Stanley Jordan Co.
Cowen<Hauk Mfg Co.
Federal Pub Co<US.
Butterick<US.
Satanic<Vassardakis.
Kidd<Edison.
W Va P & P Co<Sloane.
US<Salem.
Lamphere<Jamison C & C Co.
Thurneysen<Int R T.
US<Spaus.
Bimberg<Penn RR, (2)
Garcia<Rockefeller Inst, (2.)
Campbell<NY, NH & H RR.
NY & Rock Beach Ry<Marshall.
NY, Bklyn, &c, Ry<same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Merritt & Chapman D & W Co<Str Freda.
Re Limitation of O'Brien Bros.
B Archer<A Certain Houseboat at Archers Dock, Huntington L. I.
Roman, as admr<Lehigh Val Coal Co.
Spencer<Babylon RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Case on—Goldstein<Pellicano.
Taylor<Fram.
Duberstein<Marotta.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Un Film Serv Co<Monmouth Film Co.
Haviland<Allen.
Re Warren.
Re Factory Sales Co.
Reilly<Ward.
Gellman<Silverman.
Meyer<Mayo.
Elefante<Pizitz.
Rothstein<Bklyn C Co.
O'Connor<Douglas.
Blum<Myer Co, Inc.
McCall<Atkinson.
Shea<Warner.
Berger<Alk.
Sadosky<D & H Co.
Re O'Brien.
Re CNY.
Collins<Paramount Pictures Co.
Zobel<O'Connor.
Victoria B & C<same.
Niemotha<D & H Co.
Murray Trans & Del<Hudson Co.
Abo<Harris.
Farsen<Bd of Educ.
Irwin<Segelbohm.
Ochs<Krockle.
Wolf<Goodstein, (2.)
Re Scanlan.
Re Phipps, (Hellemes)
Iwasko<Iwasko.
Gerling<Donath.
Binardi<Hillside C & I.
CNY<Gahde.
Loper<Loper.
Cohn<Shapiro.
Re J B Greenhut & Co.
Aronson<Smith.
Rosenbaum Co<Guild.
King<Schneider.
Ernst<Schurman.
Adzerycka<Holbrook, C & R.
Schlam<McMorrow Eng & Con Co.
Re Penn Cement Co, (Fajans.)
C C Duncan Co<Hemsley & Co.
Travelers Ins<Miller.
Drake<Hornblower.
Mitchell<Thompson.
De Cordova<Schiesinger.
Re Volck H W Co.
Clausen<Price.
Brightwood Motor Mfg Co<Judson.
Westwood<Westwood.
Hurowitz<Behlen.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Hoyt<Finlay.
Edwards<Colored Orphan Asylum, &c.
Greenhut Sav Bk<Strass.
People, &c<Green.
Union Square Sav Bk<Fuchs.
Hauser<Slingermann.
Lobua<Governante.
Hagar<Kazemier.
Lazarus<Lazarus.
Fox<Mulligan.
People, &c<Smorack.
Greenebaum<Pollsuk.
Shrage<Shrage.
Fragner<Fragner.
Kopf<Kopf.
Hurray<Smith.
Argoter<Greenberg.
Exclusive Features, Inc<Bell.
Gallagher<Murphy.
Heller<Raine.
United Film Serv Co<New Film Corp.
Sherman<Aitkin.
Devine<Kurtz.
Grossman<Scheyer.
Ozburn<Ozburn.
Le May<Wallace.
Morris<Chapman.
Pagano<Greenberg.
Howe<Gale Nat Rty.
Piro<Greenberg.
Redchuk<Weaver.
CNY<Anderson.
Re Rodriguez.
Smith<Phelps.
CNY<Int Cloak M Co.
Fraser<Fraser.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions
Travelers Ins<Christopher.
Cudney<Philips Mfg.
Bleiman<Libman Rty.
Neuhoff<Joseph.
Lynch<Lynch.
Potomac Ins<Kelly.
Stock<Stock.
Mulcahy<Wiley.
Demurrers:
Reaney<Bunnell.
Same<Fay.
Calcord<Banco De Tamaulipas.
Preferred causes:
Selig Polyscope Co<Mutual Film Corp.
Farson<Croisic Rlty.
Battles<McClevey.
Trowbridge<Richter.
General calendar:
Barnard<Swayne.
Moore<Garcey.
Tukeltaub<Hobe Button Co, Inc.
Walsh<Quick.
Anderson<Kopper, Jr.
Grief<Grief.
Whitson<Whitson.
Frenner<Brenner.
Randolph<Johnson.
Kay<Andariese.
McCrackin<McCrackin
Case on.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Malk Rty Co<Purdy. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Decker<Parker.
Cassell<Cassell.
Gottesman<461 8th Av Co.
Equit Trust<Jackson Const.
Case on.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Goldstein<Oppenheim.
Meeks<Gravier.
Kachowitz<Mintzer.
Kitman<Rinaldi.
Gurkman<Duff.
Blumenthal<NY Rys.
Coyle<same.
Geer<Clark.
Smyth<O'Mara.
Mason<Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher.
E J Yuncker<Reilly.
F Yuncker<same.
Barker<Shattuck Co.
Vigdor<Stewart Lumber Co.
Truss<Buick Motor.
Goldberg<Fogel.
Goldstein<Un Ry, NY.
Farrell<Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Grieme<Horn & H.
Solomon<same.
Bernstein<Nass El RR.
Roth<Rosenberg.
Andruchusky<Little Falls Fibre Co.
Rudolph<Carleton Terrace Restaurant Co.
M Baker<Empire Carrying Corp.
P Baker<same.
Nagler<Jandorf.
J Donnelly<Bimberg.
E Donnelly<same.
Dougherty<Madsen.
Durnin<Michael.
Acciarito<Ottman.
G E Soller<Dierks.
J E Soller<same.
Charlowsky<Sarkozy.
Lee<Cort Film Corp.
Stern<Fitzpatrick.
Krants<Smith.
Schnerr<Mendelson.
Annello<Coester.
Shevlin<C RR of N J.
Felice<Schnaurmacher.
Sokolski<Barry.
Schein<Strauss.
Der Channessian<Elliott.
Diaz<Sheridan.
Mirotznik<Appleget & Co.
Cody<Brice.
Meier<NY Rys.
Dillon<Weintraub.
Cohen<Seiser.
Heins<Wilkinson.
S Platania<Palmieri.
G Platania<same.
Kahn<C I & Grav RR.
Berwin<NY Cent RR.
Dugan<King.
Glass<Turtel.
Schreyer<Levy.
Zorry<Zimmerman Co.
Miller<C I & Bkn RR.
King<CNY.
Willman<Linch.
Wirth<Sprague.
Keesey<O'Reilly.
Siegel<Calnan.
Clifford<Shady.
Gershel<Densen.
Firsty<Fisher.
Smith<Brenker.
Dudek<Fuller Co.
Steinborn<Gossler Bros, Inc.
Taranto<Hughes.
Katz<Fuldner.
Korash<Syska.
O'Brien<NY Rys.
Haste<Hud & Man RR.
Bradley<Lewis.
Needon<Witkin Truck.
Waxman<Parcel Post Delivery Co, Inc.
Kovalski<Berkowitz.
Vrioni<Krumenaker.
Douglas<Cushman's Sons, Inc.
Brown<Mardhall.
Thomas<Dieterle.
Place<NY Herald.
SchneiderTammany.
DoughertyMail & Exp.
Plunkett<Gwynne.
Landau<Rosenbaum & Bros, Inc.
NY Clear House Bldg<O'Rourke Eng & C.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Helmsoth<Loveland.
Wilkins<same.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Fuchs<Faltoute.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gans<Lorber.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—No day calendar.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Chirissich<Barrett.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Shea<Oxnard.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Nor Bank<Sprossig.
Zucker<Rosenberg.
Anderson<Muttitt.
CNY<5th Av Coach.
Same<McCarthy.
Stein<Cas Co of Am.
McKenna<Deherty.
Van Loan<Hedden & Sons.
Potsdam<Schwartz.
Bd of Educ<Md Cas.
CNY<Richmond Lt & RR (2.)
CNY<Nat Surety.
Richards<Aetna Accident & Liability.
Green<Dickler.
Marcus<Metzger & Co.
Franklin Eng<Driscoll.
Williams<Griffen Co.
Cooper & Evans<CNY.
US Wood Pres<same.
Lord Elec<Barber Asphalt Paving.
Malbin<Zingales Co.
CNY<Colon.
Smith, Jr<Am Dock.
Kleensweep Co<Holbrook.
Wanamaker<Toole.
Green<Meyer.
Same<Kulse.
Same<Rogers.
Same<Leary.
Same<Degnon.
Same<Schuman.
Same<Finnerty.
Same<Maloney.
Same<O'Connor.
Same<Prange.
Same<Nolan.
Case on.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Seltzer<Levin.
Dogin<Dogin.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Estates of:
Nellie S H Farmer,
Mary C Senn,
Abraham C Finkle.
Wills for probate:
Margaret Bradley,
Laura C Colford,
Fannie C Marden,
Agostino Doria,
Henrietta M Livingston,
John C R Eckerson,
Chas H Cunningham,
Edward F Lawrence,
Emma C Richey,
Alexander Cumeron.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Della K Lynch,
Laura Jane Furr.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Durkin<Pre-Eminent Films, Ltd.
Kurtz<Herbold.
Thorney<Nicholas, (2)
Paramount Con Co<Wiener.
Frattolilli<House.
Sage Bros<Oil Handling Equip Co.
Edwards<Stuart.
E Kirsten Co<Linde.
Solomon<Porter.
Sage Bros<Oil Handling Equip Co.
Gruber<NY Rys.
Burnstein<Sesholtz.
Sussman<Schwartz & Co.
Gissen<Schrier.
Ginsberg<Orr.
Mentesana<Star Co.
D'Amera<Milo.
Klements<Int R T.
Miller<same.
Weiss<same.
Gross<same.
Migdalski<same.
Lusher<same.
Wiener<same.
Davis<same.
Weiss<same.
Bunora<same.
Roseff<same.
Gobus<same.
Suchenko<same.
Silverman<same.
Edelman<same, (2.)
Grant<same.
Williams<NY Rys.
Solari<same.
Sanders<same.
Keystone Tire, &c, Co<Hudson Auto L Wks.
Proul<Katzenberg.
Moskowitz<Kohan.
Baccavecchia<Baccavecchia.
Drucker<Ottenberg.
Rubin<E E Smith Con.
Diamondstein<Sullivan.
Gerdini<Randegg Rty.
Sheridan<Doscher.
Faler<Delancy Holding Co.
Tuchschneider<L Gottlieb & Sons.
Rang<Weber.
Bienstock<Steinfeld.
Reiff<Schwartz.
Rochman<Friedman.
M Bachrach & Son<A Schwaerer & Sons, Inc.
Shatz Cantow Co<Thomas.
Moskowitz<Kohan.
Pelme Hat Co<Halzman, Cohen & Co.
Schwarz<Lahm.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ferranti<Tally.
Klein<Greenberg.
Coddington<I R T.
Daleo<No Brit, &c, Co.
Luberman<Roggen.
Propper<Reznick.
Corn<Indpt West Star Order.
Von Osterman<Thompson.
Berkowitz<Frank.
Hellman<Sacharoff.
Ratona<Mandell.
Peluso<NY Mut Gas L.
Rufino<same.
Stolz<Sonntag, (2.)
Aaron<Horwitz.
Menzcer<Antler Rty.
Stupp<Goldberg.
Anis<Clifton Pl Rty.
Leopold<Dreier.
Epstein<Asinoff.
Meyer<Galland.
Wall<Fletcher.
Kinsey<No Western Theatrical Assn.
Bownell<NY Rys.
La Marca<Miller (2.)
Keystone Fire &c Co<Hudson Auto Lamp.
Fovey<NY Rys.
Klingenhoffer<Taub.
Sheehan<Brother.
Karlofsky<Steinhaus.
Schwaber<NY Rys.
Esrdach<Arnheiter.
Coniglo<Weil.
Salzberg<Zubon.
Stamberger<Finkelstein.
Pomerantz<David.
Diawick<Corchun.
Janowsky<NY Rys.
Voigt<NY & W Townsite, &c.
Newman<same.
Hannigan<Langham Hotel Co.
Whitman<Mark.
Bernstein<I R T.
Buchbinder<Weil.
Holder<Friedman.
De Conzo<Jenks.
Schatz<Vessel.
Feder<NY Rys.
Barrat<same.
Maher<Eagan.
Shelton<NY Rys.
Case on.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Commercial calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Napoli<Erie RR.
Columbia Tr Co<Crane.
Toole<Miller.
Mardorf<Welch.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendricks, J.—Cable<Eckhardt—William Allen. Wanier<Knickerbocker—J. Sidney Bernstein. Rosenberg<Gens—Patrick J. Dobson. Re Denver Realty Co.—Max Altmayer. Bowery Sav. B'k<Sozio—Joseph P. Morrissey.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Mary E. Reisig, (2)—Sol Baulein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Schoenbank<Valentine Con Co.
Dressel<Hanser.
B'way Savings Inst<Shepherd.
Same<Irving.
Fassler<Marmer, (2.)
Walsh<Walsh.
Roth<Roth.
Monk<23d Ward Bk.
Int R T<Gibson.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Hall<Union Ry.
Socoloff<Heit.
Greenbaum<Scheer.
Murray<North Sand.
Rosenfeld<McCann.
Keilbert Const<Frey.
Johnson<Int R T.
Heaney<J M B Const.
Connett<Int R T.
Carroll<same.
Shapiro<Magid.
Banta<North Sand.
Gilbert<Davis.
McGuirk<Smith, Inc.
Mautner<Brown.
Davis<Gustavson.
Beck<Grossman.
Gibbs<same.

Highest number reached in regular order, 240.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Mary A Hefferman,
Anna Maria Pries.
Wills of:
Mary A Radlein,
John Riordan,
Selma E M Johansen,
Louisa Arnold.
Accountings:
Charles Dreiwitz,
Marie Westfield,
Ellen Damon,
Mina Marx,
Henry A Gumbleton,
Bridget Brady.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills:
Christian Dilg,
Friederick Chaag.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People<Harrington.
Same<Shore.
Same<Singer.
Same<Hill.
Same<Lewis.
Karmell<Burrough.

TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.

Ehrlich<W'chester Ry.
McAuliffe<Kinsella.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
MetropolisJewelry Store<Low.
Waltert<Union Ry.
Gershoff<same.
Kreig<Hanley.
Morris<Int R T.
Fox<same.
Coyle<CNY.
Lipack<Kaufman, (2.)
Fassler<Marmer, (2.)
Fleischl<Goeben.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Becker<Gargan—George A. Steinmuller. Wentz<Ginsburger—Charles H. Ayres.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Jacob Schmitt et al<Elizabeth F. Ferris et al—George A. Steinmuller.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Becker<Baldinger.
Re Albert (Moscowitz)
Same, (same.)
Peterson<Vaughey.
Greenspan<Keefe.
Glatzer<Glatzer.
Kent<Griffin.
Bell<Bell.
Hartman<N E RR (6)
Perlmutter<MacDonald.
Demarest<Bang.
Armer<Armer.
Skinner<Skinner.
Minott<Minott.
Pearsall<Jamaica Theatre Co.
Lindberg<Lindberg.
Hurvich<Sim Rty Co.
Bklyn & M Bch RR<Bd of Taxes & As.
L I RR<same.
CNY<B, Q Co & S RR.
Re Howard.
Schulz<Phillips.
Samuels<Brown.
Kassel<Empire Tin Co.
Armo<Armo.
Bobrzycki<Czechowski.
Faber<Kouril.
Re Kuntszch.
Re Avenue Q.
Sthalin<B, Q Co & S RR.
Wisinsky<Williams.
Lucisano<Herman.
Cronk<Miller.
People<Koratkin.
Brady<Johnson Con Co.
Re Smerling, (Willenkin Bros.)
Litwinsky<Goldstein.
L Michel Brew Co<Bacci, (4.)
Rompel<Rompel.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Wyatt,
Myers,
Hudson,
Werth,
Berkowitz,
Stender,
Lesster,
Manson,
Tschechow,
Twiddy,
Noll,
Riggi,
Streeter,
Goldstein,
Farrell,
Socolovsky,
Kresel,
Brown,
Spector,
Kiderman,
Van Kleeck,
Grant,
Faigin,
Bunnell,
Levison.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.

Babcock<Babcock.
Ottati<Ottati.
Palmer<Palmer.
Schadt<Schadt.
Kalrath<Kalrath.
Ginsberg<Prud Ins Co.
Stone<Stone.
Francis<Francis.
Walker<Walker.
Guth<Demeritt.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3684.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Van Buren<B H RR.
Weingroff<same.
Buckingham<L V RR.
King<Meserole Tr Co.
Haviland<Reynolds et al.
Finger<Nas RR.
Chrosciel<NY C & H R RR.
Sorrese<Green.
Wallen<Slater.
Baron<Nassau RR.
Gamble<B Un Gas Co.
Cohen<C I & B RR.
Glassman<Taggart.
Altman<Walsh.
Liowole<C I & B RR.
Maxwell<L I RR et al.
Sheehan<CNY et al.
Gannon<Kaufold.
Barry<C I & Grav Ry.
Boyki<Werbelovsky.
Orso<B H RR.
McGuirk<Huschle et al.
Sasso<C I & B RR.
Elmgren<Moore.
Rummo<Clott.
Swindell<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Masters<Int R T.
Coyle<Terry & Tench.
O'Leary<Nas RR.
Sternin<Int R T.
Herman<Barrett.
Zuhr<Thorpe.
Sauterre<N Y Con RR.
Chaifetz<B H R R.
Miller<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Pry<Lawrence.
Badalaty<Aaron.
Wicks<N Y Cons RR.
Werner<Liebman's Sons Brew Co.
Bresslin<Tribune As'n.
Gladitsch<Nas R R.
Haney<Erie R R.
Huszcza<Weiner et al.
Ackerly<N Y Cons RR.
Teetsel<Flatbush Gas.
Collins<Steinberg.
Kelmenson<B'klyn Poster Adv Co.
Kristiansen<Un SS Co.
Pugh<CNY.
Davis<Nas R R.
Lieberman<B H R R.
Gaine<Lewis.
Varon<Am Mfg Co.
Renner et al<Eagle Savs & Loan Co.
Santacroce<Gimbel Bros.
Tilyou<Tilyou.
Erzinger<Same.
Hubert<Harden Bros Trucking Co.
Fay<Stillman.
Sullivan<Bd of Educat.
Meyerowitz<NY Rys.
Ryan<Straus.
Downey<Morse D Dock.
McLauchlin<Cohen.
Balchunas<CNY.
Garbowsky<Mirrielees.
Kantor<Ferman et al.
Milne et al<Cruikshank et al.
Gordon<Shaftel.
Reeve<Cary.
Vose<King et al.
Canty<Brown.
Schmidt<Frank et al.
McLaren & Sons<Schwartz.
Mahr<Kestler et al.
Cohen<Warshavsky.
Morton<Springfield L I Cemetery Soc.
Riestra<Int R T.
Nyman<Anderson.
Ney<Emener.
Impresa<Gardiner et al.
Basil<Pollack & O'N.
Woods Sons<Marcus.
Same<Nass Brew.
Woldstad<B H RR.
Joret<Temple Bar Cafe & Restaurant.
Klein<Goldstein.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7431.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Emeline Bennett,
Rose Stewart,
Michael Leonard.
Accounting of:
Amelia Stuyvesant,
Barbara S Pierson,
Leonard Brown,
William P Pence,
Pasquale Martino,
Ellen Kassenbach,
Charles J White,
John S Frost,
Charles Lawless,
Michael J Hart,
Patrick Campbell,
John F Dohrmann,
James Rodwell,
Seba Bogert,
Ferdinand Wessel,
Emily J Meury,
Florence Bynner,
Louis J Gfrorer,
Milton D Moses,
William Hanley.
Estates of:
Sarah McCauley,
Jennie De Hart Meyer,
Patrick F Hogan,
James Morrison,
Sol Friedmann.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Grossman<Schuman.
Fennell<Van Rooyen.
Dougherty<Melman.
McNamara<Hommel.
Feldman<Wagner.
Wingerter<Hutwelker.
Nelson<Gray.
Sisco<Mearo.
Weisglass<Nassau RR.
McParland<NYConRR.
Flicker<B H RR.
Hopkins<NY Con RR.
Topper<Nassau RR.
Smith<Duberstein.
Stone<BH RR.
Lechtenberg<Levy.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Parker<Nassau El RR.
Frazier<L I RR.
Hume<Elder et al.
Nolan<L I RR.
Kaiser<Fost.
Mandell<Burns.
Scott<Baum.
Schroder<same.
Ostner, an inf<Oppenheimer et al.
Gates et al<Trustees estate belonging to the Diocese L I et al.
Smith, an inf<B H RR.
Goldberg<Delancy Suffolk Co.
Bowen<Winges.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Grey<Wainwright & Smith Co.
Carmichael<same.
Lynch<NY & Q Co Ry.
McEwen<McEwen, as exertx.
Daley, an infant<B H RR et al.
Dichovsky<Home Title Ins Co of N Y.
Meier, as admx<Glasser.
Evans<Ocean El Ry.
Galgano<B, Q Co & S RR.
Maher<NY & Q Co Ry.
Prohaska<Aetna Life Insurance Co.
Cosgrove, an infant<L I Electric Ry.
Grotheer<Schell.
Hartz<NY Con RR.
Boyle<Un Ry Co of N Y C.
Shepard, an inf<Rottlisberger.
Bauer<CNY.
Hutchinson<Raven.
Halperin<Stacom.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1348.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Nassau St, 144-152, s e corner Spruce St, 100.6x94.8, 22-story office building; New York Life Insurance Co. against American Tract Society et al; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; due, $1,403,296.16; taxes, &c., $14,871.40; to the plaintiff for $1,000,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

115th St, 616-620 West, s s, 194.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 75x100.11, 6-story Arleigh apartment; Northern Holding Co. against M. & P. Realty Co. et al; H. G. Pierce, attorney; due, $19,313.66; taxes, &c., $6,705.99; prior mortgage, $125,000; to the plaintiff for $132,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

127th St, 72 East, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11, two-and-one-half-story frame house; New York Trust Co. against Hubert Herzfeld et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $10,156.16; taxes, &c., $204; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Samuel Marx.

118th St, 13 East, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; Estelle Scholle and others, trustees, against M. D. Moss and another; Henry Hofheimer, attorney; due, $18,990.65; taxes, &c., $1,069.35; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

202d St, 411 East, n s, 110 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100, three-story frame house; I. T. Burden, Jr., as administrator, against S. A. Hartin et al.; Ball & O., attorneys; due, $8,949.14; taxes, &c., $1,168.81; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 95; Louis Seletzky against Jacob Blum et al., Nov. 30, 1915........$5,469
1ST AV, s w corner of 2d St; Eichenbaum Bros. against Herman Fichter et al., Nov. 10, 1916, by deposit.....................$82
42D ST, 155 and 157 East; Benjamin Riesner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against Estate of Robert F. Westcott et al., Oct. 19, 1916...$8
82D ST, 41 to 49 West; Charles M. Gray Marble and Slate Co. against Greycourt Realty Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 4, 1916...........$314
169TH ST, 651 West; Samuel Belkind against County Engineering Co., Inc., et al., Feb. 19, 1916..........................$260
169TH ST, 651 WEST; Mugler's Iron Works against County Engineering Co. et al., Feb. 4, 1916...........................$601
169TH ST, n e corner of Fort Washington Av; Unger Parquet Flooring Co., Inc., against County Engineering Co., Inc., et al., Jan. 7, 1916..........................$1,050

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, 2,961; Christian Meurer against Margaret Burkart, Nov. 4, 1916..$30

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 93d St, 125.8x173.4; Collateral Holdings Corporation against Louis N. Jones et al., specific performance; attorney, G. B. Holbert.

4TH ST, 64 East; Henry A. Dix against Joseph L. Rosenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Feiner & Maass.

9TH ST, 19 East; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Robert Clark et al., foreclosure of four mortgages; attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

7TH AV, n w corner of 112th St, 25.11x100; Lizzie B. Barry against Julius Dahlman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. L. Clark.

54TH ST, 63 West; John B. Kirkman against Edith M. Parker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wendel, Elliott & Robeson.

71ST ST, 309 West; Marion S. Rodie et al. against Sadie Tobin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

96TH ST, 130 West; Charles M. Cannon et al. against Theodore E. Stewart et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. N. O'Neil.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s e corner of 165th St, 95.5x138.5x irregular; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Union Republican Club et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Auerbach.

LOTS 188, 189, and 190, map of partition sale of the Lott G. Hunt Estate, near Van Nest Station; Jennie Sanderson et al. against Michael J. Doyle et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

LOTS 96 and 97, map of Givan Homestead; Elizabeth K. Upham et al. against Corn Exchange Bank et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

LOT 86, Block 3,378, Section 12, tax map, Harry Lippmann against Jennie R. Irving et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Jonas, Lazansky & Neuburger.

TINTON AV, w s, 190 ft n of 166th St, 40x126.8; John Bossong against Jennie Lenbert, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, December 18, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until two o'clock P. M. January 8, 1917, for furnishing and delivering during the remaining portion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 1,050,000 repressed vitrified paving blocks. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained upon application to the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTORCYCLES.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 o'clock A. M., December 21, 1916, and then opened for furnishing and delivering 1 to 200 Motorcycles, 1 to 200 Side bars, with equipment. Further information upon application.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An interesting upper Manhattan deal was closed yesterday in the purchase by the Washington Heights Ice Corporation, of which H. J. Rothschild is President, of the plot on the southwest corner of Jumel Place and 168th Street, 75 by 100, for the erection of a three-story ice plant building.

The property was purchased from John Soltau. The entire investment, when the building is completed, will represent about $300,000. The structure is expected to be ready for use by next May. The contract has been given to the Starr Engineering Company.

New York Life Gets Tract Building for $1,000,000.

The New York Life Insurance Company purchased at foreclosure sale yesterday, in the Vesey Street Salesroom, the twenty-two-story American Tract Society Building, on the southeast corner of Nassau and Spruce Streets.

The insurance company got the property for $1,000,000, the only bid made. Action had been brought against the American Tract Society and others to satisfy mortgage debts of $1,403,296, in addition to $14,871 for taxes.

The building covers a plot 100.6 by 94.8. It was erected by the tract society in 1895. It has recently been known as the Sun building, as that newspaper occupies several of the lower floors. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

Operator Buys $70,000 West Side Flat.

The Charles E. Fleming estate sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 523 West 138th Street, a five-story apartment, occupying a plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $70,000.

West Side Stable Deal.

An investing client of Pease & Elliman has purchased 211 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brick stable, on a lot 25 by 102.2, from the estate of William Brown. For many years the building has been occupied by the Graham Stable Company.

Tenement Sales.

William H. Archibald sold to an investing client for Mathilda Macculloch of London, England, who is one of the heirs of the Lemon estate, the four-story tenement 404 West Twenty-fourth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue.

The Manhattan Savings Institution sold to the recently formed Sixty-three West 131st Street Corporation, 63 West 131st Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 50 by 99.11. Emanuel Fichandler represented the buyer.

Investor Buys Block in the East Bronx.

Steven B. Ayres has purchased from the Franklin Society an entire block in the Baychester section of the Bronx. The property, which fronts 200 feet on the plaza at the Baychester station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, is bounded by Stillwell Avenue and Dereimer and Palmer Streets. The buyer has made no plans for the improvement of the property.

Brooklyn.

Louis Gold sold to an investor a three-story brick business building on the east side of Third Avenue, 60 feet north of Twenty-sixth Street.

Sale of Adirondack Camp.

William A. White & Sons sold for Mrs. Alfred L. White her property at Upper Saranac, Franklin County, N. Y. It consists of one-half of Deer Island, including about twenty-six acres of land, with various camp buildings. The buyer is Edmund Lyon of Rochester, N. Y.

Two 4 1-2 Per Cent. Loans Placed.

Quinlan & Leland, in conjunction with George R. Read & Co., have placed a loan of $166,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on premises 147 and 149 West Fifty-fifth Street; and $80,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on premises 719 Seventh Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-eighth Street.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a loan of $68,500 to the Rodman Improvement Company on two five-story apartment houses recently completed by it at the southeast corner of Longfellow Avenue and Rodman Place; also a loan of $55,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years, on the two five-story apartment houses 211 to 217 Columbus Avenue, owned by Miss Isabella R. Hamilton.

Recent Buyers.

The City Real Estate Company has taken title to 84 Riverside Drive, a five-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 88.1, for a consideration of $36,000. The property was sold by Delos McCurdy, as Trustee for Leila O. Henriques.

F. T. Hopkins is the buyer of the Chauncey D. Griffin farm of 100 acres with Colonial house on Croton Lake. The Robert E. Farley Organization and William H. Oliver were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

S. S. Manheimer has leased for the Regal Mortgage and Security Company the three buildings on the northeast corner of Grand and Clinton Streets for a term of ten years at $10,000 a year. These buildings formerly were occupied by the manufacturers of Brummell's Cough Drops.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased for the M. M. Holding Company the sixth floor at 661-663 Fifth Avenue to Rothenberg & Kahn for a term of years at a rental aggregating about $40,000. This firm has been manufacturing for the wholesale trade, and is now entering into the retail field.

Van Norden & Wilson leased for Dr. B. Farquhar Curtis the store at 28 East Thirty-third Street to Henry Bottjer for eleven years.

Realty Notes.

A change of title to an old holding in the Times Square section is indicated by the formation of the 104 and 106 West Fortieth Street Corporation, with Jerome F. Katz, Paul L. Darrah, and Herbert Cohen as the Directors. The property at that point, which has been owned by Christina Cook since 1878, consists of two five-story houses, on plot 50 by 98.9, 100 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

Plans have been filed for the station on the new Jerome Avenue subway line to be located on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 282 feet south of 164th Street. It will be one-story brick and concrete and is to cost $10,000, according to George H. Pegram, who prepared the plans for the Interborough.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Jerome Av, e s, 281.48 ft s of 164th St, for a one-story brick and concrete store and passenger station, 37.11x36.2; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Theodore P. Shonts, President, 165 Broadway, owner; George H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

7th Av, 552 and 554, for a one-story brick store, 49x50; M. Moss, 214 West 59th St, owner; G. Rieger, 260 West 122d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Canal St, 60, to a five-story loft; S. Liebovitz, 75 Leonard St, owner; L. A. Abramson, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

38th St, 131 and 133 West, to a two-story store and lofts; R. D. Swope, 175 Broadway, owner; M. M. Porter, 121 Duane St, architect; cost, $5,000.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 19.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 26.2 ft s of 44th St, 76.1x65.[illegible] irregular; Claridge Co., Inc., to Hotel Claridge, Inc., 1,510 Broadway, mtg $2,000,000, all liens, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 68th St, 75.5x100; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $165,000, all liens, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St..................$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 69th St, 150x125.5x irregular; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $730,000, all liens, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St...........$100

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 51st St, 50.5x100; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $65,000, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St............................$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,490, w s, 25.11 ft n of 96th St, 25x80; Samuel Lowenthal to Abraham Applebaum, 1,467 Hoe Av, Bronx, mtg $16,000, Feb. 24; address, B. J. Applebaum, 1,467 Hoe Av...................$100

SAME PROPERTY; Abraham Applebaum to Benjamin J. Applebaum, 1,467 Hoe Av, mtg $15,500, Dec. 19; address same..........$100

PARK AV, s w corner of 63d St, 100.5x128.9; Fenlo Realty Co. to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $720,000, all liens, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St...................$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 78.4 ft s of 81st St, 20.2x91.1x20x88.1; Delos McCurdy, trustee for Leila O. Henriques et al., to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $35,000, all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$36,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, whole front between Wadsworth Av and Fairview Av, 210.1x175.2x102.11, foreclosure Dec. 14; Charles W. Dayton, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$50,000

2D AV, 1,482, e s, 25.8 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; Robert P. Sachs, Philadelphia, Penn., to Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road, Bronx, mtg $17,500; all liens, Dec. 15....$1

25TH ST, 342 East, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x49.5; Mary Hearne to Peter J. McMahon, 342 East 25th St, Dec. 19; attorney, Francis A. O'Neill, 141 Broadway................$1

28TH ST, s s, 253.7 ft e of 9th Av, 21.5x98.9; David Stevenson Brewing Co. to Elizabeth Speeden, 315 West 28th St, mtg $7,000, all liens, Dec. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

30TH ST, 17 West, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x107.6; Helen H. Jenkins to Isaac Walker, London, England, mtg $40,000, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......................$100

40TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 53.6x97.7x irregular, the building only on said land; Anderson Galleries, Inc., 284 Madison Av, to 15 and 17 East 40th Street, Inc., 15 and 17 East 40th St, Dec. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

43D ST, 124 West, s s, 289.3 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5; Saidee R., wife of Frederick C. Mills, Riverside, Conn., et al. to Elizabeth A. Anderson, 80 West 40th St, all liens, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..............$100

43D ST, 126-130 West, s s, 310.8 ft w of 6th Av, runs w 64.4x s 100.5x e 25xs 100.5 to n s 42d St, 129 W.,) at point 287.10 ft e of B'way x e 20x n 100.5x e 19.4x n 100.5 to beginning; H. Barton Farr to Elizabeth M. Anderson, 80 West 40th St, mtg $350,000, all liens, Dec. 18; attorney, same..$100

45TH ST, 123 West, n s, 288.4 ft w of 6th Av, 19.2x82; Millie or Mildred and Jesse Hamburger, Baltimore, Md., to John Blockhaus, 396 College Av, mtg $20,000, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$100

55TH ST, 113 East, n s, 146.3 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; Robert Hoe, Jr., or Robert Hoe, 4th, Reno, Neb., and Ethel, his wife, 146 East 49th St, to S. Albert Reed, 37 East 50th St, mtg $22,000, Dec. 11; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.........$100

68TH ST, 73 West, n s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.5, foreclosure Nov. 24, 1916; Leonard H. Davidow, referee, to 73 West 68th St. Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $16,000, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.................$1,500

70TH ST, 30 to 36 West, s s, 370 ft e of Columbus Av, 79.6x100.5; Jatison Construction Co. to Julius Tishman & Sons, 18 East 41st St, mtg $220,000, Dec. 19.........$100

72D ST, 61 East, n s, 40 ft w of Park Av, 20x102.2; Isabella T. Barton, Alameda, Cal., to Grace B. Cuyler, 61 East 72d St, ½ part, Dec. 19; attorney, John B. Knox, 82 Broadway..........................$1

72D ST, 131 West, n s, 300 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, foreclosure Dec. 12; Charles N. Flint, referee, to George C. Kobbe, 108 East 82d St, Dec. 12; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St......$44,200

76TH ST, 211 West, n s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; Edward Earl and John Munro, trustees, and Henrietta L. Brown, individually and extrx., to Mary A. Goodsell, 324 West 72d St, mtg $21,000, all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway................$100

101ST ST, n s, 149 ft w of Central Park West, 38x100.11; George Ellis, Englewood, N. J., to Annie M. Rohe, 710 West End Av, all liens, Dec. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$1

128TH ST, 214 West, s s, 191.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Louis B. Rolston to Emma D. Gardner, 22 Grove St, Brooklyn, Oct. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......................$100

SAME PROPERTY; Emma D. Gardner to Christine V. G. Roeser, 203 West 78th St, mtg $4,500, Dec. 18; same attorney.......$1

Bronx.

AVENUE B, s e corner of road from Highbridge to railroad depot, 101x72x138x50.6; Agnes Reynolds to Katharine A. Doogan, 124 East Fordham Road, Dec. 16; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 470 Tremont Av...........$1

CROTONA AV, e s, 45.3 ft s of 180th St, 20x100; Margaret Tietjen to Andrew or Andreas Tietjen, 2,082 Crotona Av, mtg $2,750, Nov. 9; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St.....................$1

LANE ST, as laid out on map of Charles Darke, w s, 690 ft n e of road leading from Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge as originally laid out, runs n w 93.11x n e 25x s e 95.10 to lane x s w 25 to beginning; Arthur W. Giegerich, referee, to Mary C. Wilson, 438 Hancock St, Brooklyn, Nov. 29; attorney, E. F. Maloney, 309 Broadway..........$1,500

LOT 86, Map of Broadway City Line Property; Jeffroy J. Lewin to Harry M. Zuckert, Winyah Terrace, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $275, Dec. 15; attorney, H. M. Zuckert, 27 Cedar St..........................$1

LOT 19, map of 30 lots of Michael McCormick; Henry F. Muller Co. to Regina St. L. Donnelly, 1,432 Glover St, mtg $2,000, Dec. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......................$100

LOTS 95 and 96, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Mariana Sapienza to Marbin Construction Co., Inc., 505 East 171st St, Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........$1

LOTS 6 and 7, map of Elizabeth G. Ketchum; Hy. F. M. Muller Co. to Martin D. Fink, 600 West End Av, mtg $4,300, Oct. 9; attorney, Theodore I. Bailey, 62 William St.........................$100

LOTS 19 and 20, Block 16; Lots 18 and 21 to 28, Block 18; Lots 13 to 18, Block 17; Lots 26, 27, and 37, Block 27; Lots 18 to 25, Block 33; Lots 1 to 3, Block 35; Lots 26 to 32, Block 34, map of Pelham Park; Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings to Bronxdale Realty Co., 503 5th Av, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......................$1

MARIAN ST, s e s, Lot 299, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Hugo Wabst to Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, Dec. 18; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av..............................$1

MURDOCK AV, w s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 75x100; Harry Fishel to Alfred Hahn, 1,292 Madison Av, Sept. 29; attorney, M. Marks, 118 East 28th St..............$1

RITTER PLACE, 811, w s, 50x102; Jean H. Morris, referee, to Jonah J. Goldstein, 72 Madison St, mtg $40,000, Dec. 11; attorney, J. J. Goldstein, 366 Broadway........$1,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 860 ft n of 168th St, 33.11x100.9x22.3x100; West Farms Construction Co. to Thornton Brothers Co., 1,318 Findlay Av, Nov. 18; attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer, 160 Broadway..............$1

WEEKS AV, n w corner of Belmont St, 112.7x95; Dexter F. Clark to Viola M. Flannery, 612 5th Av, mtg $10,000, May 19, 1913; attorney, F. Wood, 170 Broadway.........$100

WEEKS AV, n w corner of 173d St, strip, 6x95; David Stevenson Brewing Co. to Michael J. Flynn, 507 East 163d St, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...................$100

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 344.7 ft w of Avenue C, 49x173.10x45.11x175.4; Helen L. Bailey to Helen L. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y., Dec. 9; attorney, Helen L. Bailey, Rye, N. Y..$1

WILLIS AV, s w corner of 144th St, as on map of Sections A and B, North N. Y., runs w 84x n — to s s of 144th St, as legally opened, x e to centre line of Willis Av x s — x w — to Willis Av, as on said map, x n 25 to beginning; August Drever to Anoll Realty Co., 162 Pearl St, Nov. 28; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1

136TH ST, 440 East, s s, 18.9x100; Toney A. Hardy, referee, to Margarethe Strese, 1,435 Prospect Av, Dec. 16; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row.................$6,000

162D ST, s s, 220 ft e of Prospect Av, 30x75.1x—x113.1; Hy. Freesz to Onawin Construction Co., 72 East 190th St, mtg $24,500, Nov. 1; attorneys, Herleman & V., 391 East 149th St.......................$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, n s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 50.8x100, Dec. 19; 40-42 Delancey Street Corporation to Elted Corporation, 816 Broadway, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, New York Trust and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$15,000

INTERIOR LOT, begins at centre line of block between 50th and 51st Sts and 73 ft e of Madison Av, runs e 126.10x s 35.9x w 100x n 6x w 26.10x n 29.9 to beginning, all of foregoing and one-twelfth of the following: Madison Av, e s, 60 ft n of 50th St, 80.10x73.2, Dec. 14; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustee under deed of trust, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway.....$7,500

RIVINGTON ST, 206-208, n s, 100.7 ft e of Ridge St, 40x100.9, Dec. 15; Max Blum and Nathan Nadel to Bertha Nadel, on the premises, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $58,500; attorney, I. Schlanger, 299 Broadway...$9,000

1ST AV, 185-187, w s, 68.9 ft n of 11th St, 45.10x100, Aug. 3; Henry C. Reed, William M. Reed, and Frederick G. Reed, 253 East 68th St, to G. B. Wilson Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., 3 years; attorney, Robert Mazet, 257 Broadway.........$24,000

8TH AV, 491, w s, 55.7 ft s of 35th St, 18.6x62, all title, Nov. 16; Myron C. Durkee, Landis, N. J., to Sarah M. Cummings, Montclair, N. J., 3 years; attorney, William R. Hill, 148 Broadway..................$5,500

30TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 5th Av, 25x107.6, Dec. 13; Isaac Walker to Helen N. Jenkins, Norfolk, Conn., 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........................$40,000

57TH ST, n s, 162 ft e of 7th Av, 62.6x100.5, Dec. 18; 57th St. Realty Corporation to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, due Nov. 1, 1921; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av......................$840,000

72D ST, 26 West, s s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, Dec. 18; Arnold B Heine to Ben Hillman, 525 West End Av, 1 year, prior mtg $25,000; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway...................$5,000

78TH ST, 338 East, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Paulina Brommer to New York Trust and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years............................$7,000

57TH ST, n s, 162 ft e of 7th Av, 62.6x100.5, Dec. 18; 57th St. Realty Corporation to William H. Stewart, 422 South 6th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., due Nov. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $840,000; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St...............$60,000

111TH ST, 66-70 East, s s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11, Dec. 19; Cathedral Construction Co. to Joseph Alexander, 226 Cathedral Parkway, and another, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $45,000; address 107 Bowery...........................$10,000

128TH ST, 214 West, s s, 191.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, Oct. 27; Emma D. Gardner to Louis B. Rolston, Purchase, N. Y., due and mortgage as per bond; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$4,500

Bronx.

FINDLAY AV, 1,320, e s, 20x100; Francis J. Houston to Thornton Bros. Co., 1,318 Findlay Av, prior mtg $5,160, Dec. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Neier & Van D., 160 Broadway..................$500

LOTS 95 and 96, map of Henry Morgenthau; Marbin Construction Co., Inc., to Standard Mortgage Co., 128 Broadway, Dec. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.............$32,500

LOTS 19 and 20, Block 16; 11 to 18 and 21 to 28, Block 18; 13 to 18, Block 17; 26, 37, and 38, Block 27; 18 to 25, Block 33; 1 to 3, Block 35; 26 to 32, Block 34, map of Pelham Park; Bronxdale Realty Co. to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, Dec. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...........................$7,360

MARIAN AV, s e s, being Lot 299, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Adelaide A. Wabst to Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, Dec. 18, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av........$1,500

WEEKS AV, n w corner 173d St, strip 6x95; Michael J. Flynn to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, Dec. 18, due as per bond; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell, 38 Park Row..............................$547

239TH ST, 254 East, s s, 40x100; Kate Edson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............................$8,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 381, s w corner of 23d St, store, &c.; Marx Ottinger to John Power, 350 East 17th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St......................$1,200

DIVISION ST, 207, stores 203 in said building and basement under third store from extreme east; Harris Shedlinsky to S. Shiffren, or Shifrin, 212 East Broadway, 5 years, from Nov. 16; address, 205 Division St..
$936 and $960

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 80th St, store, &c.; Edw. Lockman to Israel J. Sasmor, 295 West 150th St., and another, sublease, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1917..
Same terms as below

COLUMBUS AV.; same property; Orleans Real Estate Co. to Edw. Lockman, 416 Columbus Av, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1917, 5 years' renewal; attorney, David S. Wolfson, 44 East 23d St...............$1,500

GRAND ST, 408 and 410; also Clinton St, 156; Regal Mortgage and Security Co. to Charles A. Blum, (and Blum Hat Co.) 402 Grand St, 10 years, from May 1, 1917; attorney, Leon Sanders, 217 Broadway..$10,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,276, store and part of basement; Elias Gussaroff to Julius Grube, on the premises, 5 years from May 1, 1917, 5 years' renewal at $1,800....$1,080 to $1,500

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,437, all; Frieseldi Rochon to Nicholas Lukin, 996 Washington Av, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Nicholas Lukin, 996 Washington Av...........$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

49TH ST, 108 West; Morris Schichtman against Eled Sand Corporation and Oreste Giolito, owners; Nuovo & Grimaldi, contractors.............................$63

51ST ST, 159 East; Max Budd against Gertrude L. Welling, owner; John Buckley, contractor..........................$106

65TH ST, 18 East; Raisler Heating Co. against Belle Hazen Realty Co., Inc., and Margaret I. Hoyt, owners; Hoytrels Construction Co., contractor...........$500

78TH ST, 342 East; Samuel Harris against Zelina Freman, owner and contractor; Leo Freman, contractor...................$118

144TH ST, 20 to 24 West; Hercules Waterproofing Co. against James McLaughlin, owner; Frank Seery, contractor.........$98

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,251-1,253; R. Hansman against S. Rosenfield, owner; Northern Leasing and Realty Corporation, contractor, renewal..$81

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 181st St, 99.5x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Infantino Realty Co., Inc., and John Doe, owners; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., contractor..$3,303

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 181st St, 99.5x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Infantino Realty Co., Inc., and John Doe, owners; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., contractor.............................$3,303

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158 MADISON AV., Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Five-room housekeeping apartment with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings, elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 128 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Stores to let at subway station and intersection of two leading avenues in the Bronx. C. S. Simpson, 3 Park St., Norwalk, Conn.

To sublet, spacious office, furnished, modern building, lower Broadway; also desk room. A 17 Times.

Sublet, two offices in Marbridge Bldg., cheap rental. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

43d St., 11 East.—Desirable store, $100; convenient subway and Grand Central Station.

OFFICE, private, in attractive light suite; reasonable. Room 1,908, 291 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

$100 to $1,000 per month.
3 to 14 rooms.
High-grade buildings only.
Season or year.
Loton H. Slawson Company,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8550.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4333.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

TO SUBLET, an attractive Apartment for the Winter months.
THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 17 WEST.—Exceptional, well-furnished two rooms, bachelor apartment; complete; $55-$65 monthly.

58TH.—Five rooms, 2 baths, 2 master's bedrooms, maid's; exquisite, artistic furnishings; new building; immediate possession. Columbus 3974.

70TH, 64 WEST.—Cheerful two room, bath, kitchenette; light included; exclusive; $55.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Two-room apartment, exceptionally well furnished; practically new furniture for sale at great reduction. Call or phone Schuyler 8230. Apt. 5A.

161ST, 654 WEST.—Four newly furnished rooms in new elevator apartment; moderate rent; references required; 3 minutes from subway station. See Superintendent.

21 CLAREMONT AVENUE,
NEAR 116TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsomely and completely furnished, eight sunny rooms, two baths, lavatory; splendid location; near subway; six months or longer; immediate possession. Apt. 102.

A. A.—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, never before rented; new building; West End Av., near subway express station; 8 rooms, 2 master bedrooms; southern exposure; $250 per month, until June. Seixas, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Lady leaving city will rent 11-room apartment, 3 baths, southeastern corner, on the tenth floor, facing park, for 3 months or longer. Apt. 103. 4164 Riverside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1456.

FOR season or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 Fifth Av., cor. 40th St.

LUDINGTON HOTEL, 238 West 101st St., (Three Doors from Broadway.)—Strictly high class 6, 7, 8 large sunny rooms, bath; all night telephone, elevator, maid service.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty Specialists, 176 West 72d; 849 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, sublet; five rooms; leaving city.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 WEST 98TH ST.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Newly furnished two, three, four, five room apartments with shower bath; all-night maid, elevator, bell boy, and telephone service; immediate possession; $60 to $130 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

$100 TO $1,000 PER MONTH;
3 to 14 rooms;
HIGH-GRADE BUILDINGS ONLY.
Season or year.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8550.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED APARTMENT—BACHELOR.
One, two, three rooms; aristocratic location opposite Wall St.; moderate terms; No. 3 Montague Terrace, B'klyn. Phone 1863 Main.

Unfurnished—East Side.

133 EAST 34TH ST.
Apartments, 2 rooms and bath,
steam heat, hot water; maid attendance.
RENT, $45.
Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

34TH, 113 EAST.—Desirable front apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; rent $45. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4 and 5 rooms and bath,
New fireproof apartment,
No. 270 Convent Av., cor. 141st St.,
near Broadway Subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

4 and 5 rooms and bath,
New fireproof apartment,
No. 124 West 72d Street. See
Agent on premises; telephone 2440 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390.—Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

REMODELED DWELLING; 2 rooms, pantry, bath, $75-$95. 48 West 49th, or Mrs. Alexander, Agent, 44 East 34th.

UNFURNISHED PARLOR and basement floors, with extension, complete and separate, with private hall; owner's house, West 70th St.; suitable two, with maid; $90 to tenant, quiet tastes; (no smoking.) M 10 Times.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

CLIENTS WANTING
Handsomely furnished apartments, east side, $400 to $800 monthly, 3 to 6 months.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Vand. 1450.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

TWO or three room kitchenette furnished apartment wanted between 42d and 85th Sts., west side; give full particulars and price. Box 73, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

FURNISHED apartments, all sizes, long or short leases; personally inspected; Exclusive Realty Specialists, 176 West 72d; 848 Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

Wanted, 2, 3, or 4 rooms, Dec. 23 to Jan. 5; give full particulars. X 274 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Two rooms and bath apartment, below 42d St., good location. Write E. W., 342 West 88th St.

TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE; BELOW 86TH; $40. R 159 TIMES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished room; bath, phone, and electricity; also small room.

West Side.

23D, 455 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; opposite park; high class; electricity; references.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nice, warm rooms; $2 up weekly; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without bath; gentlemen only. Stebbens.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, large rooms, with telephone connection; home comforts; electricity.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Medium-sized room, skylight room; electricity, steam heat, bath; gentlemen.

72D, (Subway.)—Large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. Columbus 684. Apartment 1C.

73D ST., 275 WEST.—Large, furnished, well-heated room; private bath and telephone.

75TH, 226 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Front rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen. Anthony.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, sunny rooms; electricity; private residence.

77TH ST., 118 WEST.—Newly furnished, refined, private house; latest conveniences; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two outside connecting rooms; well furnished; near Central Park. Leonard.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths, with shower; electricity; $12-$14.

82D ST, 8 WEST.—Very desirable large room with kitchenette; southern exposure.

88TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large, handsome, well lighted room in refined home, (private house,) close to Broadway subway; also smaller room; all conveniences; references asked and given.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, $9; large room, $6; electricity; telephone.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunity for gentleman or couple; suite, or large room; bath. Apt. 9.

102D, 305 WEST.—Private, refined home for refined gentlemen or couple; near Riverside Drive; exceptionally large rooms, bath, telephone; board optional; references given, required.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, sunny room; every modern convenience. 6th floor west.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; all conveniences. Apt. 2. Lombnson.

118TH, 266 WEST.—New, elegantly furnished large rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Two single rooms; lavatory between; sunny. Apt. 51.

137TH, 616 WEST.—Large, sunny room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 21.

142D, 609 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; high-class. Scott.

GENTLEMEN can have homelike, comfortably furnished, large front room, with private bath; balcony overlooking Hudson River; convenient 103d subway; references. Phone Riverside 992.

MANHATTAN AV. 80, (104th.)—Desirable bedroom, with English family, $4. Nicholas.

NEWLY furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Harrison, 3508 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms; also suite; reasonable; conveniences. Davis, Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 611, (Near 89th.)—New, beautifully furnished, large second floor front room; large dressing room; every convenience; nothing like it in city.

WEST END AV. 822, (100th St.)—Superior accommodations for one or two gentlemen; luxurious, private home; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 674.—Large front room; all improvements; one gentleman. Phone Riverside 8277 J.

Atlantic City.

S. CONN. AV., 289, (Apt. 4.)—Attractive rooms, facing ocean; every convenience.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE desire room and bath; board optional; strictly private house, west side, seventies and eighties; references. R 157 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

34TH ST., 1 WEST.—Sublet two rooms, private bath, furnished, with unexcelled board; exclusive house in East 30s. Leland.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms; private bath; southern exposure.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large, one small room, with board; table guests; references.

70TH, 43 WEST.—Large room for couple, or two gentlemen preferably; strictly kosher board. Col. 310.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Suite, with bath, or single room; own farm products.

72D, 121-122 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private baths; fine table.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square room; other rooms references exchanged.

76TH, 237-43 WEST.—Room, with, without bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Elegant suite, rose color; bath; 2d floor; double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Second floor suites, singly; steam, electricity; house appointment unsurpassed.

86TH STREET, WEST.—Large room, all conveniences, connecting bath; private family. Phone 2622 Schuyler.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms; all conveniences; parlor dining; table guests.

102D, 249 WEST.—Large sunny front room; high class; superior table. Riverside 6343.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Between Riverside and Broadway.)—Modern private residence offers exceptional accommodation, spacious double and single rooms; every convenience; liberal table; moderate terms.

156TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

A.—MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

BEAUTIFUL accommodations private home for gentlemen or married couple of refinement. 2,299 Andrews Av., University Heights. Telephone 1197 Fordham.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Suite and private bath; single room; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

TWO YOUNG LADIES desire one or two rooms, bath, in private family; references exchanged; with or without board; 69th to 90th St. West. A 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes room and board with private family. K 230 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

REFINED American family residing in Mt. Vernon have accommodations for two young men or man and wife; references exchanged. T 299 Times Downtown.

IDEAL HOME, exclusive clientele; connecting rooms. "White Swan," 234 Main St., White Plains. Phone.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION! TO AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
CADILLAC limousine, run less than 2,000 miles; cannot be told from new; price $1,500.
STUTZ 1916 touring; make offer.
HUDSON 1916 Sedan, like new; make offer.
OVERLAND 1917 roadster; run 600 miles; price $450.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat, excellent condition; make offer.
CHANDLER 1916 touring, like new; price $650.
PACKARD 3-48, seven-passenger; reasonable offer accepted.
MARMON limousine, electric starter, with extra touring body; price $475.
WINTON limousine, fine condition; price $675.
PACKARD 1912 30 touring, seven-passenger; price $600.
Several other cars at bargain prices.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

A—LIMOUSINE BODIES, USED CARS.
Springfield bodies; one-man tops.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

A 1916 WHITE "30" town limousine, practically new; run less than 2,000 miles; cost $4,000; genuine bargain. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way. Telephone Circle 6109.

A 1916 BABY OLDSMOBILE,
used 3 months carefully; electric starter, lights; $625. 150 West 55th St.

BLUE RIBBON, 1,700 BROADWAY.
Selling cars taken in trade by Blue Ribbon Garage of Bridgeport.
Packard 1-35, wire wheel touring.
Packard, 1-35, touring.
Packard, 3-38, phaeton.
Packard, 12-48, touring.
Packard, 10-30, phaeton.
Chalmers 1916, touring.
Locomobile, 11, touring.
Overland, 16, runabout.
Berlin Limousine Knox, like new.

BUICK 1915 Touring, complete $425. D. W. Charme, Hotel Netherland.

1916 CADILLAC
7 pass. touring, Model 53, in exceptionally fine condition.
Small mileage. Tires good; one extra. Full electric equipment.
Make price right if sold at once.

1915 CADILLAC
Runabout, Model 51. Thoroughly overhauled, re-tired, and repainted.
Has special rumble seat.
Priced to please.

1913 CADILLAC
Touring. First-class condition. Full equipment. Good tires all around.
Price very reasonable.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
See Art. Phone Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
STEARNS KNIGHT "8," Fleetwood Lim.
WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT, Very Fast.
OLDSMOBILE "8," 1916, Cabriolet.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD.
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 8 CYLINDER TOURING,
late model, 7 passenger, electric starter and lights; used privately. Mr. Hayman's car, 150 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger coupe; run less than 3,000 miles; can be seen by appointment. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

CADILLAC, 1915 model, 7 passenger; run less than 10,000 miles; splendid condition; slip covers, new tires, etc. M 27 Times.

CADILLAC, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHALMERS, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHANDLER.—Leaving town, will dispose of my beautiful late model Chandler limousine town car; practically new; self starter, electric lights, whipcord upholstery; used only short time; sacrifice for cash; no dealers. Immediate. 158 Times.

CHEVROLET 1916 touring car, painted green; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, slip covers, 1 extra rim. (No. 1,623.) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

CLOSED CARS.
WHITE, 1916 LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPELET, Wire Wheels.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

DETROIT ELECTRIC COUPE, late model; newly painted; excellent condition; Edison battery; real bargain at $1,000. Anderson Electric Car Co., 20 Central Park West.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, brougham, like new, $400; bargain; cost $2,850. Dr. Buerger, 1,000 Park Av.

FORD AUTHORIZED AGENCY.
Complete assortment pleasure and commercial autos, also used; $100 up; credit extended; buy now; grand Christmas present; delivery when you want; avoid price increase; free service; complete business auto, $425; one ton, $500; 1½ ton, $700; open evenings; send representative. Telephone Lenox 4983. Salesroom, Lexington Av., corner 88th.

HANDSOME PAIR BEAR ROBES; also two beautiful PLUSH ROBES, GENTLEMAN'S fur-lined overcoat; also chauffeur's fur coat; perfect condition; no cash offer refused. PRIVATE STABLE, 148 East 39th St., near Lexington Av.

HAYNES, practically new, late model, five-passenger touring automobile; electric starting and lighting system; mechanically perfect; sacrifice $300. Inspection, 285 Morris Av., near 139th St.

HUDSON.—Brand-new Hudson, 7 passenger, super six, for sale; prize won at fair; present value $1,725; will sell at 20 per cent. discount. Address K 240 Times Downtown, or Phone Broad 5008.

HUDSON 1915, 6-40, touring; like new; used little; condition perfect. 1,849 Broadway.

LANCIA Town Car; $500; car must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., B'way at 70th St.

LYONS-KNIGHT seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger; Model 34; guaranteed. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car; Model 48. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car; Model 41. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916, Newport, 4 passenger coupe; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five-passenger touring Car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 Touring Car, seating five; also 1916 Overland runabout. These cars are in excellent condition and at attractive prices. Now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. 'Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD Phaeton for sale. The latest six-cylinder "3-38" model. This car has been overhauled, repainted, and the condition is excellent. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. 'Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1917 landaulet, twin 6, 2-38.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913 landaulet.
MARMON, 1916 club roadster; like new.
Turner, 110 West 34th, Room 505.
Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD '16, 1-35 limousine landaulet; elegant condition; complete throughout. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916 twin six, 135; special built landaulet; run 5,000 miles; new; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

PACKARD 1915, 3-38, seven-passenger touring; like new; sacrifice, $1,500. 1,849 Broadway.

PACKARD, 1914, seven-passenger, 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1-35, phaeton touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD for sale; 18 coupe; motor perfect; $300. Dr. Buerger, 1,000 Park Av.

PEERLESS LIMOUSINE, 6-38, with extra touring body; used privately one season; equipped with Gray-Davis starting, lighting system. Mr. Burke's car, 150 West 55th.

PEUGEOT 1913, five-passenger touring, A1 condition; must sell. Auto Electric Service Co., 245 West 55th St.

RENAULT.—$650 BABY RENAULT, 14-20 TOWN CAR, LANDAULET; LATE MODEL; IN PERFECT RUNNING ORDER; ALL NEW SHOES; TOOLS, &C. OWNER, PRIVATE GARAGE, 16 EAST 39TH ST.

RENAULT Limousine, 35-45, 1911, excellent condition. Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 12th St. & Boulevard, Long Island City, L. I.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SEDAN,
ABBOTT DETROIT 1916,
IN PERFECT CONDITION,
LIKE NEW CAR, $1,200.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 BROADWAY, (CIRCLE 3249.)

STEARNS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
ASKING PRICE, $1,250.
Cost over $5,000 and is like new; body by Holbrook, and not a blemish of any kind; electric starter and lights; shoe equipment exceptional; if you are in the market for a high-class new limousine, you should inspect this before you decide; is open to any mechanical inspection and will demonstrate day or evening. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT.—We have a 1917 Stearns-Knight, 8-cylinder touring car that is practically new; this car was slightly used as a demonstrator, is in perfect condition, and a decided bargain; we also have a 1917 Stearns-Knight 8-cylinder, three-passenger roadster that is in perfect condition.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
Phone 1,741 Broadway,
Circle 1616. New York City, N. Y.

STEARNS.—We have a 1916 Stearns L-4 touring car that has been run approximately one thousand miles, which we will sell with a new-car guarantee; also a Stearns L-4 coupe body only, (new.)
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
Phone 1,741 Broadway,
Circle 1616. New York City, N. Y.

STEARNS-KNIGHT demountable sedan, desirable Winter and Summer car; detachable sides and jiffy curtains for Summer use; Perfection heater; imported linings; exceptionally smart lines; immediate delivery. F. B. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 8-cylinder limousine brougham, 1916, with 1917 improvements; overhauled and repainted; Fleetwood body; imported linings; Circassian walnut panels; bronze fixtures; disappearing seats, facing forward; sold with new-car guarantee. F. B. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

STEARNS '16, with 1917 motor, landaulet-limousine brougham; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

STEARNS limousine landaulet; perfect order; must sell; make offer. Supt., 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

STEARNS, late model, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916
BULLDOG SPECIAL,
IN FINE CONDITION,
SELL VERY REASONABLY.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 BROADWAY, (CIRCLE 3249.)

WE WILL dispose of five new cars at a discount of $600; these cars were to go to Holland, but the exporters are unable to secure shipping space for an indefinite time, the Government having requisitioned all space; if you want a high-grade car at a moderate price, let us demonstrate this care for you. Address Exporter, Box 93 Times.

WINTON.—Exceptionally fine opportunity to purchase practically new Winton six-seven passenger touring automobile; absolutely mechanically perfect; sacrifice, $450. Edwards, 287 Morris Av., near 139th.

Automobiles for Rent.

ALL ATTRACTIVE
PACKARDS.
Sixes and twin sixes, limousines, landaulets, and touring cars for hire. Edward Van Schassen, Telephone 9979 Columbus.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS. PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d, (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P.; Westinghouse springs; rent monthly. Keister, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

FIAT limousine, very late model, for rent. J. Notole, 750 7th Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six, also Packard limousine town car; special; cheap rates monthly. Hunt & Curran, Aeon Garage, 76th St. Schuyler 1160.

PACKARD limousine; nicely appointed; owner driving; reasonable; monthly solicited. 231 East 47th St. Telephone 8881 Murray Hill. A. Scaringe.

PACKARD, 1916, with brand new 1917 limousine landaulet body, never been used, for rent to responsible party by the month. Columbus 9056.

PACKARD.—Beautiful six-cylinder Packard limousines for hire; hour, day, week, or month. J. Kramer, 1,834 B'way. Col. 1478.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; excellent condition. Micka, 216 W. 76th. Schuyler 1160.

PIERCE ARROW Limousine, late model, $300 monthly, to desirable party. Circle 447.

RENAULT.—For hire, Renault and Packard town cars by hour, day, week, or month. Tel. Intervale 3550.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PURCHASE your automobile if in good condition; strictly cash. Suite 704, 30 East 42d St.; no dealers.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-556 W. 58th St. Col. [illegible]

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 143d St., near 8th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK—Underwood machine, figure extensions, office work; $15. W 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, desires position where ability and enjoyment of work are requisites; 5 years' experience. K 231 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; thoroughly versed modern methods; controlling accounts, details; $20. R 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, Christian; excellent references; salary $15. W 130 Times.

NURSE.—Practical, experienced masseuse, will travel; can give doctors' references. A. R., 225 W. 254th St., New York City.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Swedish girl desires position, seamstress and light housework assistant. H. H., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—American young woman, expert technical stenographer, perfect transcription, rapid dictation, desires position, down town or near 42d St.; salary $22 per week. K 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, handle any work; educated, refined, good address, $18; first class references. J 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, competent; knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; $12. Write D. R., 14 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; stenography, typewriting; $18. Secretary, 149 West 91st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; not afraid of work; experienced; can furnish references. K 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic, experienced girl desires downtown position; $15. K 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good business training; capable, intelligent; $15. K 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; reference former employer; salary $12. K 216 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored,) neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—CREDIT MANAGER,
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE.
Young man, (27,) college education, with over six years' experience as practicing public accountant and accountant and office manager is contemplating a change; accustomed to supervising large office and factory organization; desires a connection as accountant, office manager, secretary, or secretary to executive of a large company; credentials A1; salary $2,500 per annum. Address Executive, 98 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers' $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 85 Nassau St., Room 1,203. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, financial statements, trial balance, audits; $5 month up. J 398 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior, thoroughly trained in accountancy, desires position with certified public accountant. K 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 12 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change. Address Efficient, K 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—26; eight years' experience; double entry; good handwriting; references. K 205 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN.—(25;) thoroughly experienced, competent, highly recommended. K 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; correspondent, credit man, able executive; A1 accounting methods. K 232 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT, young, energetic, specialty country residence work, thoroughly competent, wishes position. X 271 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write J. Scully, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; single, middle-aged, Irish-American; careful driver; experience in most all in the country; can do repairing; handy with tools. R 154 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, wishes position, private family or commercial; reference. H. F., L 170 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, nine years' experience, best references, wants good position. W 122 Times.

COMMERCIALLY trained business man, 35, married, desires position in wholesale house or factory; capable as salesman or for inside work; reasonable and willing. R 155 Times.

CONNECTION WANTED.

Attorney, over ten years with large corporation law office, desires connection with mercantile establishment or corporation where my past experience, largely in an executive capacity, enables me to fill position requiring responsibility and constructiveness. Can furnish A1 references. A. K. K., 220 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, employed, experienced, proficient, desires position with mercantile concern. Competent, 528 Columbus Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, desires position; 6 years' experience. Tel. 9947 Columbus.

EXECUTIVE.—Fellow A. I. E. E., member A. S. M. E., F. I., &c., with broad business experience and technical training, desires position as executive, manager, or on organization work; familiar with shop practice, cost and productive system, and sales engineering; wide experience in operation of power wagons, also in their design, construction, and purchase. X 214 Times Annex.

MANAGER of employes' restaurant; practical experience; cafeteria system; used to large numbers and strict monthly stocking and cost; highest personal reference. T. H. P., Central Av., Harrison, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Traveling Middle West and Southwest for the last fifteen years; present firm retiring from business; chemicals, seeds, and drug specialties. J 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, at present employed, desires connection with responsible house carrying staple line. Address C. S., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, married, (32,) possessing excellent qualifications and character, seeks remunerative specialty or staple line. J 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN in wholesale provisions; also competent as receiving and shipping clerk; best references furnished. A 11 Times.

SALESMAN.—College man, 8 years in present situation, desires position with future; can manage sales force. A 16 Times.

SALESMAN, looking for side line, white goods or any manufacturing line; commission. R 153 Times.

SALES MANAGER, 37,
energetic, resourceful, experienced various specialty lines; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SECRETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL MAN.—Columbia graduate; 25; able correspondent and good stenographer; understands accounts; knowledge of foreign languages; familiar with research methods. K 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(25); executive type; well educated; capable handling correspondence, office management, advertising; highly indorsed. Energetic, 369 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent, (21,) extensive experience, conscientious worker; best references. J 397 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) 5 years' experience, desires position; reference. K 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, experienced, fine correspondent, desires position; exceptionally competent. Telephone Riverside 7910.

TYPIST.—Young man, accurate, quick, experienced. Typist, care of Silver, 208 East 6th St.

VALET.—Position wanted as valet or houseman with bachelor; city preferred; young American. X 272 Times Annex.

VISITING VALET.—Would like to take care 2 gentlemen; best city references. A. Williams. Apply City Club, 55 West 44th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position with chemical manufacturer or other where broad thorough chemical training is required; B. Sc. and M. Sc. degrees; A1 credentials of character and competency; specialist in chemistry and physics, experimental and theoretical; Government certificates in these and other subjects; willing to accept subordinate position where promotion is possible. Answer X 218 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, good education, several years' broad practical business experience, credits, collections, correspondence, office management; executive, salesmanship ability; capable, reliable, thorough references. Y 180 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, executive and sales training in general merchandise lines, knowledge of banking, desires a position with opportunity for advancement. K 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) six years' law office, desires position, credit and collection department, wholesale house. R. D., 246 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent young woman wanted as bookkeeper; salary $15 per week; state experience, references. K 245 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

GIRL, refined, to attend to switchboard and make herself useful in office which offers good opportunity for advancement; must be neat, tidy, and bright; state salary expected. J. L., 22 Times.

GOVERNESS.—A refined lady to take charge of child 8 years old from 1 to 6; good references. Call M. Aisenstein, 320 West 87th, city.

MODEL for suits; stylish young lady to take charge of showroom; must be experienced and competent; give full particulars. M 11 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted, preferably steady young woman; must be accurate, fast, take an interest in the work, and be willing to help with general office work when not on the machine; light office, good location, pleasant associates; permanent place for right person; give age, experience, present employment, if any, wages wanted, and references; if member of church mention it and give name and address of pastor. Z 999 Times.

NURSE or attendant for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month and maintenance. Address Box 706, Rye, N. Y.

REFINED GIRL to help care for children, private family, living in hotel. Apply in writing. K 241 Times Downtown.

SAKS AND COMPANY,
Broadway and 34th Street,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to President of Typhoon Fan Company, 1,544 Broadway, N. Y. Apply by letter only, giving age, experience, references, salary.

STENOGRAPHER with good education; one experienced in newspaper or publicity work preferred; salary $100 per month; give full particulars regarding personal equipment and experience. M 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; advancement for good, bright girl; highest credentials essential; write fully, giving phone number. W 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter at once for permanent position. Apply Corning & Co., 11 Vestry St., New York City.

SUPERVISOR.—Woman, mature, to live in Jewish orphanage and assist in care and training of boys. Apply in writing to Superintendent, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., B'klyn.

TEACHER.—Wanted, a public school teacher that speaks French well and can instruct French as well as English. Apply between 4 and 5 P. M. at 25 West 31st, Mark Teriman.

WOMAN TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE wanted to cover New England territory for large, long established, high-grade corset manufacturer; individual between 25 and 35 years of age, with commercial traveling and retail merchandising experience preferred; unusual opportunity for right person; only applications containing complete information concerning applicant, including details of experience, &c., will receive consideration; salary and commission. M 17 Times.

YOUNG LADY, well educated, in office of established technical periodical, to assist telephone operator and do office work. Address, stating age, education, and experience, if any; salary $10 to start. Address Permanent, K 238 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN for general office work; must have had some experience; references. Call or write at once, George P. Ide Co., Room 201, 156 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, stock brokerage house, Oliver machine, $18; architect, $15; dry goods, $16; securities, $16; music publishers, $15; insurance, $12; electrical, (in Long Island City,) $15; export, $10.
GERMAN-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, $20.
TYPIST, railway company, $50; hardware, $12; bookkeeper, double entry, $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced on private board, $10, and typist, $12.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Call 9 to 1, 30 Church St., City.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Managing editor, household economist, $40 weekly; secretary-stenographer, $25; stenographers, $7-$15; typist, clerk. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15, $10, $8; Typists, $8; bookkeeper, $10. Acme Agency, 26 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, cashiers; excellent positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS, TYPISTS
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual Instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large insurance office requires services of good bookkeeper or accountant to straighten out entangled accounts; one with experience on this class of work preferred. Reply, stating age, references, experience in detail, and salary required. T 305, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—By large importing house, to handle customers' ledgers; must be quick and accurate, capable of compiling trial balance and statements of past due accounts. Reply, stating age, experience and salary required, to P. O. Box 33, Madison Square, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER (23-28) as assistant to C. P. A.; must be of neat appearance, good penman, and have had at least 5 years' thorough experience keeping full sets of books; state age, salary, and experience. K 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry bookkeeper wanted immediately; steady position and good salary. Apply either in person or by letter to Long Island News Company, general office, Jamaica.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man wanted to assist accountant in checking. K 225 Times Downtown.

BOY WITH PEP.

CHANCE FOR A BRIGHT BOY TO GET INTO A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS; MUST START AT THE BOTTOM AND WORK UP; $5 TO START. R 160 TIMES.

BOY.—Office boy, 14-16; exceptional opportunity ambitious young man; duties will associate him with chief executive large and successful business; every opportunity and aid will be given to advance into influential and good salaried position. Apply by letter or person to George F. Green, 295 Lafayette St.

BOY for general office work and to operate switchboard; must be a good penman and first class references; good wages. Central Office, Box 105 Madison Square Station, New York.

BOY wanted in the office of a large downtown fire insurance company; answers should state age and salary expected. Insurance, K 227 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18-19 years of age, to act as receiving clerk in large publishing house; experience unnecessary. Call at David Williams Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY of intelligence for general office work in a wholesale importing house; references for character required. A 5 Times.

CORRESPONDENT
and
COPYWRITER
wanted by rapidly growing bond and stock house; good opportunity for right man. Address with all particulars, which will be treated confidentially; state salary desired. P. O. Box 1,407, New York.

DIRECT BY MAIL.
Man wanted for advertising department of large New Jersey concern; one who is thoroughly experienced as a correspondent and in following up dealers for stimulation of advertising; opportunity for a wide awake man of ability; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address D. M., Box 205 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR.
High-grade employment supervisor for plant employing 2,000, manufacturing enameled, retinned, galvanized, and piece tinware, located in Greater New York; supervisor having previous experience in employment, safety, and welfare details preferable; must be capable of handling the problems independently; state age, education, experience, and salary; communications confidential. R., 432 St. James Building, New York.

EXPORT BILL CLERK.
We want young man or woman thoroughly experienced in export billing and the handling of the documents incident to export shipments; salary commensurate with experience; splendid future for right person; write fully, stating experience, age, salary expected, and references. M 23 Times.

GOOD OPENING for young man to keep simple accounts in office of large printing plant; $12 to start. Address, stating age and business experience, Permanent, K 237 Times Downtown.

HEADWAITER.—American plan. Apply Alomac Hotel, Atlantic City.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition, either salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, New York.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MILLINERY BUYER.—Young man, aggressive, thorough merchandiser, highly recommended, for progressive department store in Los Angeles; state fully past experience, references, and salary expected. M 4 Times.

NEGATIVE RETOUCHER.
PACH BROS., 570 5TH AV.

OFFICE WORK, &c.—Young man, 18-22, for office work and shipping for publishing house; salary $9 a week; give age, references, education, and business experience, if any. T 306 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.
A large wholesale mail order house requires the services of an energetic young man about 25; one with general dry goods knowledge preferred, although not essential; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Write, giving past experience and salary expected. K 213 Times Downtown.

PACKERS AND WRAPPERS.
APPLY IMMEDIATELY.
A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC.,
5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

PAPER CUTTER.—Man experienced on Oswego automatic paper cutter. Write, stating age, experience, and wages. Box X 273 Times Annex.

PRINTING SOLICITOR understanding office stationery wanted; commission. Titus, 242 West 122d. Morningside 6029.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Handy Volume edition; more than a million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months; we furnish you all the leads you can handle; commission, with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is guaranteed.
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.,
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, CALLING ON EXPORT TRADE, TO HANDLE EXTENSIVE LINE OF DOMESTIC UNBREAKABLE DOLLS FOR LARGE, ESTABLISHED A1 HOUSE, INTERESTED ONLY IN MEN OF PROVEN ABILITY AND ESTABLISHED TRADE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER; SALARY AND COMMISSION. T 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR ESTABLISHED SPECIALTY LINE; FIELDS IN AND NEAR NEW YORK CITY; STATE FORMER OCCUPATION, AGE, MARRIED OR SINGLE, SALARY EXPECTED. M 26 TIMES.

SALESMEN with following among department stores and larger stationery trade in greater Philadelphia, New York, and New England to represent one of the leading lines of greeting cards and holiday accessories; excellent commission proposition to men of personality and experience; letter of application must be accompanied by several references with detailed description of past experience. National Art Publishing Co., Elmira, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, A. S., 74 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman to call on newspapers with advertising proposition; knowledge of line not essential; must be convincing talker and hustler; good salaried position. Box T 307 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Our line of women's belts and fabric bags is open for representation in New England, New York State and South; must be thoroughly experienced and have good following. Slote-Schaffer, 49 E. 21st.

SALESMAN (dress) for Middle West or East; only those experienced in high-class houses need apply; commission basis. M 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—First-class, take side line medium-priced skirts; commission. R. K., 154 Times.

SALESMAN (silk) for cutting-up trade; on commission. Marks & Senner, 854 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man for general correspondence work in the office of a large contracting company; excellent opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age, religion, and salary expected, to T 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Spanish-English stenographer; good opportunity for advancement. Apply at once, Sonneborn, 2 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, with some experience in factory clerical work. Cooper Hewitt Electric Co., 730 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for an industrial made for years; 30 to 70 per cent.; swamped with orders; must enlarge; paying dividends now; low capitalization; two men wanted, capable making $1,000 a month, commission only. Telephone for appointment, 3202 Broad.

WANTED!
By a Chicago Heights manufacturer, an experienced and competent salesman who is acquainted with the trade using drawn metal moldings and similar lines; give references and salary required; permanent position with future for the right man. M 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of large manufacturing company; bright, clean-cut, 16 to 19, who has had some business experience; prefer one who has attended a commercial high school or business school and knows stenography and typewriting; some knowledge of chemistry an advantage; must write a good hand and be well recommended; excellent opportunity for one who values a definite future above initial compensation and is willing to demonstrate worth; state age, extraction, creed, and in exactly what respects you do and do not meet the above requirements; also wages expected. Chemical Corporation, K 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm, to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $5 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address K 236 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office records; one with department store office experience preferred; apply by mail. Kushman's Sons, Inc., 49 Manhattan St.

Employment Agencies.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER able to plan construction of machines; junior accountants, commercial and manufacturing experience.
STENOGRAPHERS, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'Way.

CLERKS, purchasing department, experience, $12; familiar with English money, $12; others, $10-$12.
TYPISTS, with or without shorthand, several openings, $10-$15.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Call 9 to 2, 30 Church St., City.

MANY IMMEDIATE OPENINGS.—Bookkeeper, $25; stenographer, $18; clerk; Spanish-English stenographer, $20. Mighill (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d—Law stenographer, $20; expert typist, (wide carriage,) $25. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

MEN: LEARN A PAYING PROFESSION.
For 24 years we have successfully taught
MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Our graduates can earn $25 to $75 weekly.
THEY ARE IN BIG DEMAND
because of our recognized teaching ability.
Complete course in 3 months; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
INVESTIGATE—be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Vand. 282 for book 19.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogues. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

COLLEGE graduate, teacher of English in Regents High School; 1 hour from city; experienced preferred. Apply at 470 West 145th St., Wednesday, bet. 7 and 8 P. M.; bring credentials.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE POSITION
AVAILABLE WITH INVESTMENT.

On account of my having to personally take care of my other interests, outside the United States for some time, it necessitates securing a capable business man to permanently occupy my position as Treasurer of New York corporation. I intend remaining a Director and leaving my entire investment in company. Qualifications: Undoubted character, business integrity, and executive ability; age 35 to 45, financially responsible, and able to invest $10,000 to $15,000 in business itself. I will meet applicants I consider able to hold my position and protect my investment, therefore write fully, with references. R 151 Times.

A REAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
To rent, five-story and basement brick building, 125 feet by 23 feet, best business location in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., the live town of the anthracite coal district; population 250,000 within 3 miles radius of shopping centre of city; will rent whole or part of building. Address B. G. Carpenter Company, 6 West Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

Corporation now organizing desires a Treasurer who can invest $5,000; the investment will yield large profits, and will stand the strictest investigation. Logan & Smith, 610 Candler Building.

Motion picture players' representative wants an associate, (lady or gentleman); $1,000 required; salary, interest, and excellent opportunity for future big income; also learn every angle of a good profession; write for interview. E 207 Times Annex.

Young man wanted to take full charge of patented household novelty; capital and mail order experience necessary; big returns; investigate. W 132 Times.

FEDERAL BONDING COMPANY.
We write all kinds surety bonds, civil, criminal. Prompt service. Room 704, 30 East 42d. 8495 Murray Hill.

Retiring partner of an old-established towel and crash mill would sell cheap, about $10,000; product sold for 1917 at good profit. J 347 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted; butcher preferred; established meat and fish market; up to date; good vicinity. Advertiser, 567 West 145th.

Have model of new invention that moistens labels instantly; will sell outright or royalty basis. R 158 Times.

$500 to $1,000 and services, any business. Kantor, 200 West 134th St.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books, with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Building, or 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED, THREE days, $30; best facilities for collecting bad debts. Notary Public, Federal Bonding Co., Room 704, 30 East 42d. 8495 Murray Hill.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The eastern storm of Monday has passed off the Northeast Canadian Coast, while the western one has divided into two sections, one now over the Texas Panhandle, moving southeast with steadily increasing intensity, and another over Lake Superior and moving northeast in more moderate form. An extensive high pressure area, with its crest over North Dakota and Manitoba and accompanied by a marked cold wave, closely follows the two depressions, and the cold weather already extends into Colorado, Kansas, and the Lower Missouri Valley. In the Far West pressure is also falling rapidly, with a disturbance approaching the Washington Coast.

Snows fell Monday night in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather Tuesday, and snow Monday night and Tuesday in the lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valleys, the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain region, and in the northern districts west of the mountains. Over the southern portion of the country from extreme east to extreme west the weather was fair.

The eastern movement of the Southwestern disturbance will result in another period of rains in the South during Wednesday or Thursday and snow in the south portion of the Middle Atlantic district by Thursday. There will also be snow Wednesday and locally Thursday in the Ohio Valley and the lake region.

In New England and northern portions of the Middle Atlantic district the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperatures will be higher Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic States, but will be much lower again by Thursday night, with prospects of another freeze in the South. In the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Western Tennessee temperatures will fall rapidly Wednesday, with a cold wave by night that will extend into Mississippi and on Thursday into the Gulf States generally.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered for the Mississippi Valley south of Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Ohio.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest, becoming variable, fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, becoming east, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, not so cold Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness south, fair north.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, not so cold Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness, probably snow by night.

New England—Generally fair Wednesday and probably Thursday without decided temperature change.

Western New York—Local snows Wednesday and Thursday; colder Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 10 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	36	22	4 P. M.	38	27
6 A. M.	35	21	6 P. M.	35	24
9 A. M.	35	23	9 P. M.	34	22
12 M.	37	27			

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.67 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:15—227 W. 40 St.; Louisa Bradley	Slight
2:20—Foot W. 30 St.; not given	$25
9.15—Pier 7, E. R.; Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co.	Slight
9:30—274 Water St.; Robert Cohen	Slight
11:20—7 W. 116 St.; Frank Kritzer	Slight
P.M.	
12:30—336 E. 109 St.; Margaret Drello	Slight
3:05—Haven Av. & 173 St.; Alco Realty Co.	Slight
4:30—328 Madison St.; Rose Katz	Slight
4:45—524 E. 136 St.; Rachel Cohen	Slight
5:00—338 E. 61 St.; August Savorette	Slight
5:05—770 St. Nicholas Av.; John de Leo	Slight
5:20—147 W. 44 St.; Edna Tunis	Slight
5:40—467 E. 158 St.; Tacoma Bicycle Club	Slight
7:45—19 W. 54 St.; John D. Rockefeller	Slight
8:40—962 Madison Av.; Park & Tilford	Slight
9:05—58 E. 9 St.; Superior Wash Suit Co.	Slight
9:28—116 9 Av.; U. S. O. & A. Club	Slight
9:50—237 E. 121 St.; Joseph Scott	Slight
11:50—347 E. 33d St.; not given	Slight

Estates Appraised

FAHNESTOCK, HARRIS C., (June 4, 1914.) Gross value of estate, $17,054,027, subject to deductions amounting to $423,342, leaving the net estate $16,630,685. The largest single asset consists of 10,000 shares of the capital stock of the First National Bank of New York, appraised at $8,875,000. The valuation of the stock at $887 a share was against the protest of the executors, who contended that it should not be valued in excess of $630 per share, and it is stated that an appeal on the matter of this valuation will be taken to the Surrogate. In his report, Appraiser Lyons says there is evidence of actual sales of the stock at $895, $900, $880, and in 1914 there was a sale of some of the stock at $850. The decedent owned stocks and bonds worth $16,200,660. The decedent's real estate holdings were: 22 E. 51st St., appraised at $110,000; 24 E. 51st St., appraised at $150,000; 37 W. 52d St., $80,000, and 73 E. 52d St., appraised at $75,000. The decedent had cash and deposits amounting to $139,819, the largest portion of this, $127,578, was with Fahnestock & Co. The artistic and other personal effects specifically bequeathed to William Fahnestock are appraised at $59,293; decedent's library, $1,502; automobiles, $6,500; horses, harness, and carriages, $1,265; mortgages, $25,322; life insurance, $20,000; loan to William Fahnestock, with interest, $184,655.

GIBERT, AUDINET, resident of Paris, (Feb. 9, 1916.) Value of decedent's entire estate not disclosed. Assets taxable in New York State were: One-third interest, $27,000, in the equity in 298 5th Av.; one-third interest in 121 Chambers St., $28,000; one-third interest in 140 Reade St., $7,500; one-third interest in 228-230 Front St., $8,000; one-third interest in 46 E. 14th St., $65,500; one-third interest in 15 Warren St., $21,000; gross real estate in New York, $157,000, subject to deduction for dower amounting to $35,441, and leaves a net estate in New York $121,559. Mrs. Margaret Maclaren Gibert, widow of the decedent, was the beneficiary. An affidavit of Williamson Bell says that the value of the decedent's personal property was $189,189, and this amount is exclusive of the value of certain securities pledged to secure the payment to the first wife of the decedent an annuity of $5,000.

McCLELLAN, Mrs. ELLEN M., mother of former Mayor George B. McClellan, a resident of Orange, N. J., (Feb. 12, 1915.) Assets taxable in New York State were the premises 22 W. 31st St., appraised at $67,500; one-sixth interest in the real estate left by Emma Marcy Raymond, deceased, $15,532; elk and antelope horns in storage in New York, $690, and other personalty in storage, $31, making the gross New York assets $83,753, net estate, after deduction for commissions, $83,717. George B. McClellan, son, and Mrs. May McClellan Desprez, the son and daughter of decedent, were the beneficiaries, each receiving $41,858.

Education Notes

All requests for additional card cabinets by teachers will be denied by the Committee on Buildings. Teachers are asked to file discharged cards in boxes which will be made in the carpenter shops in schools in their districts.

All special teachers must make an accurate record of their entrance to and of their departure from schools. Such entry must be made in an official attendance book and not in the visitors' book.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Dec. 27.

Two grades have been authorized of classes for the blind, one for children totally blind and another for children nearly blind, or for those who are approaching blindness. They will be termed sight conservation classes.

The Board of Education has adopted the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that the position of medical inspector of open-air classes be discontinued, and disapproving the assignment of the administration and supervision of open-air classes to the director of physical training.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 67, Brooklyn, to sell tickets at 10 cents each for an entertainment to be given in the school on Dec. 22.

The Board of Education has approved plans for fire protection work at P. S. 18, Manhattan; P. S. 102, 124, 127, and 128, Brooklyn, and P. S. 24, 51, 56, 63, and 82, Queens.

Charles O'Connor has been appointed as an inspector of heating and ventilating in the Bureau of School Buildings, at $2,683.35 a year.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to approve of the leasing of property in the Clason Point section of the Bronx, on which to erect the portable building now at P. S. 48, the Bronx.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Would like to come in touch with party collecting valuable heirlooms; have an attractive article to offer. Address A. B. H., 269 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Skates at half price. A. N. Jacob, 621 6th Av., Herald Square.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Resignation of National Guard officers accepted: 1st Lt. A. L. Ollar, M. C., Indiana, and Capt. W. H. Conboy, 33d Inf., Michigan.

1st Lt. J. R. Ames, from Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to Walter Reed Hospital for duty.

Capt. R. S. A. Dougherty, Corps of Engineers, to Schenectady, N. Y., to procure engineer equipment for the army, then to his station.

Capt. O. P. M. Hazzard, Cav., to recruiting service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

1st Lt. L. E. Moreton, C. A. C., to West Point for duty at the Academy, not later than April 10.

Capt. C. P. Daly, Q. M. C., to Albany, N. Y., for temp. duty to settle certain Federal accounts pertaining to mobilization of National Guard of New York State, then to his station.

1st Lt. J. T. Kennedy, Cav., to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools for duty.

1st Lt. M. A. Webber, M. R. C., to active duty and will proceed to San Juan, P. R., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. P. C. Traver, M. R. C., from the transport Sumner and will proceed to his home. He is relieved from duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. F. M. Dedaker, M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to New York City and report to Medical Superintendent, Army Transport Service, for duty on the Kilpatrick.

Orders of Dec. 7 are amended to direct Maj. N. F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept., to proceed from Alton, Ill., to Springfield, Ill., on business pertaining to inspection of material being procured by the Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Maj. R. C. Davis, 30th Inf., to service in Adjt. General's Dept.

Maj. G. H. Stewart, Ord. Dept., will make not to exceed four visits per month during Jan., Feb., and March to Hartford, Conn., to inspect material being procured by Ord. Dept, then to his station.

A board of M. C. officers, to consist of Lts. Col. P. F. Straub and A. N. Stark, and Capt. C. C. McCornack, is appointed to meet at El Paso, Texas, to review the Drill Regulations and Service Manual for sanitary troops.

Capt. L. Farrell, Inf., from Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Mississippi, Jan. 4. He is placed on duty with 36th Inf., and will proceed to Brownsville, Texas, for duty.

Capt. L. E. Goodier, Jr., retired, from Detroit, Mich., to Monroe, Mich., for duty with inspection of aeronautical material at factory of the Van Blerck Motor Co., then to Detroit.

Leave: 1st Lt. P. C. Traver, M. R. C., 24 days.

Navy.

Capt. S. E. W. Kittelle, Naval War College, Newport, to command the Georgia, Jan. 5.

Commander G. L. P. Stone from command of the Georgia to Naval War College, Jan. 5.

Junior Grade Lts. D. C. Godwin, the Oklahoma, to the Fulton, Jan. 2, and A. G. Dibrell, Puget Sound Yard, to the Fulton, Jan. 2.

Asst. Surg. K. E. Lowman, M. R. C., to temp. duty Navy Recruiting Station, Scranton, Penn., Jan. 2.

Chief Pay Clerks C. L. Bahrendt, to temp. duty receiving ship at New York, and D. Fisher, the Memphis, to home, wait orders.

Pay Clerk W. R. Lowther, the New York, to Naval Station, Guantanamo.

Act. Pay Clerk E. E. Mulley, Naval Station, Guantanamo, to the New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ammen, at Tompkinsville; Cummings, Nicholson, and Rowan, at Whitestone; Davis, at New York; Dolphin, at Washington; Huntington, at Salina Cruz; Kanawha, at Norfolk; K-5, K-6, and Tallahassee, at Charleston; Oregon, at San Pedro; Panther, at Tangier Sound; Parker, at Cramp's Yard, Philadelphia; Sampson, Wyoming, and Yankton, at New York Yard; Sterett, at Key West, and Wilkes, at Newport.

Sailed—Bushnell, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-5, Norfolk for Key West; Eagle, Guantanamo for Port de Paix, Farragut, San Diego for San Clements; Florida, Tompkinsville for Norfolk; Glacier, Acapulco for Gulf of Fonseca; H-1 and H-2, Mare Island for San Pedro; Hancock, Jacmel for Santo Domingo City; Jason, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Paducah, Portsmouth for Key West, and Truxtun, Mare Island for Eureka.

The Hancock has been directed to transport certain of the Marine forces now in Haiti and Santo Domingo to Philadelphia, to arrive at that city about Dec. 26 or 27. The Hancock will leave Philadelphia on a return trip to Guantanamo about ten days after her arrival.

After Dec. 21 mail for the Hannibal should be sent in care of the Postmaster, New Orleans.

The Memphis was placed out of commission Dec. 16.

The Civil Service

City.

An examination has been ordered for a sanitary inspector. The duties will be to inspect sanitary conditions of bake shops, slaughter houses, buildings wherein are carried on offensive trades, and other places specified by the Health Department.

Applications for pharmaceutical chemist will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 17. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; oral, 1; technical, 4. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary ranges from $2,280 to $3,600 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 4-5 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior topographer, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Geological Survey, at salaries ranging from $720 to $1,200 a year. The salaries paid will be governed by the rating of the eligibles in the subject of training and experience. Appointment to permanent positions in the Geological Survey will be made from the register of junior topographer eligibles. An examination will be held on Jan. 3, 1917, to secure eligibles qualified as topographic aid for temporary employment only during the field season. An applicant who desires to be examined for both positions must file a separate application for each. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, surveying, contour construction, topographic drawing and lettering, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination, except that in the case of men who have had five field seasons' experience in any Government bureau as technical field assistant doing topographic work similar to that executed by the Geographical Survey, the maximum age limit is 35 years. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday promoted two Sergeants to the rank of Lieutenant and three patrolmen to the grade of Sergeant. The Sergeants promoted are George L. Sutti of Highbridge Station and Mark J. Glynn of Tottenville Station, Staten Island. The three new Sergeants are Otto D. Steinway of Union Market Station, Cornelius Doherty of Jamaica Station, and Gustave A. Beaufrere of Traffic A.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. Dec. 20: Patrol. H. J. G. Kohler, 61, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. E; H. Hageman, 164, to 158, clerical and house duty; W. S. Swain, 172, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. A, assign. to bicycle duty discont.; T. M. Reilly, 172, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. D; F. J. Grote, 277, to Traf. Div., Subdiv. B, assign. to motor cycle duty discont.

From prects. indicated to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C: J. M. Hughes, 18; P. Kenny, 28; P. Eames, 26; J. P. J. Harrington, 29; W. F. Schneider, 32; J. L. Sullivan, 32; P. J. Bellochi, 35; H. F. Moeller, 43; H. S. Fleming, 63; H. E. A. Meyer, 149; M. J. Howley, 159; T. A. L. Duane, 285.

Temporary assignments: Inspector J. A. Conboy, 16 I. D. to command 15 I. D., in addition to his own, 8 days, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 27. Patrol. H. Immen, 68, to C. O. Squad, duty in office of property clerk, 15 days, 8 A. M. Dec. 21.

To C. O. Squad from commands indicated, duty in office Chief Inspector, 7 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 21: P. Gorman, 23; D. F. Hart, 25; J. Pryor, 32; P. Smith, 143; P. Mahland, 154; W. W. Joyce, 158; J. J. A. Kee, 169; E. J. Mayer, 283; H. O. Serini, 25; G. A. Burnell, 28; J. J. McGauley, 79; J. F. Cone, 143; P. J. Reilly, 156; W. Lendrum, 166; R. Pawson, 276; J. J. McQueeney, 274; J. J. Reid, 285; J. P. Day, Traf. C; S. Dribben, D. B.; J. N. Gassman, D. B.; W. J. Payne, Bur. Tel.; G. Priday, D. B.; J. A. Golden, D. B.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. W. E. Mahoney, 138, to clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Dec. 20.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Inspector T. H. Murphy, 15 I. D., 3 days, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 27. Without pay: Patrol. J. Cordon, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 1.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. J. B. Decker, 279.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. J. Russell, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Firem. 1st gr. W. H. Breuer, at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 61st St., for practice, at 9:30 A. M., tomorrow: J. T. Foote, Eng. 16; A. Hothersall, 31; R. Bornholz, 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 63; W. Klein, No. 1, 72; W. Clancy, 74; E. J. Donovan, 76; W. Holland, 76; E. A. Dammeyer, 92; H. G. Stein, 94; R. Lipschutz, 217; F. Ergenzinger, 237; W. F. Hickey, 249; F. M. Munn, 250; C. A. Spangenberg, 254; H. B. Escher, 262; A. G. Klein, 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 277; T. S. Richards, 282; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) 287; A. T. Cole, 290; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, 26; A. J. Muir, 34; T. T. McGrath, 44; R. C. Fraser, 80; W. H. Breuer, 112; C. Charous, 117; G. Olsen, 124; E. Bernsen, 127; N. J. Bruno, 128; C. G. Brown, 137; H. Brenner, 140; J. Miller, No. 3, 144; W. F. Gallagher, 146; J. J. O'Keefe, 147; J. A. Stack, 148; J. T. R. Murray, 149.

Special leave: Firm. 1st gr. J. H. Hein, Eng. 86, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 21.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

ASK WILSON TO HELP WAR RELIEF MERGER

Organizations, Acting with the Church Council, Favor a National Campaign.

SOME DIFFER WITH WARBURG

His Plan for Centralized Aid is Criticised on Grounds of Possible Delay.

Seventeen representative war relief organizations, acting with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, will ask President Wilson to call a conference of national leaders to consider plans for a comprehensive, non-denominational, national war relief campaign, it was announced last night. A committee accompanied by Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council, will go to Washington in a few days to see the President and lay the plan before him.

"The seventeen organizations that have agreed to unite their efforts represent all sides in the war," an official of the Federal Council said last night. "The idea is to work alike for all war sufferers. It will be developed, if possible, somewhat along the lines that have been suggested in the newspapers. The work is to be non-denominational and non-racial."

A suggestion similar to that urged by the Federal Council and the seventeen war relief organizations was made by Felix M. Warburg on Monday night. Mr. Warburg believes $100,000,000 could be collected under this plan with a great saving in expense. It was his suggestion that President Wilson appoint a distributing committee with the Secretary of the Treasury as the Honorary Chief Treasurer of the United Fund.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ is composed of representatives of a majority of the Protestant denominations of the world, and has a large membership. It has been working in cooperation with other creeds, especially in relief work. The names of the seventeen organizations which have agreed to unite in the campaign were not made public, but they were said to represent both the Central and the Entente Powers.

Some New Yorkers interested in war relief yesterday did not take kindly to the idea of Mr. Warburg.

"I have acted as Treasurer for a number of war relief organizations," said Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank. "A reorganization of our systems of war relief would be a vast undertaking, and just at this time it would have to be done very tactfully in order to stimulate and not deaden the interest of those engaged in this work."

Henry Clews, Treasurer for the Dollar Christmas Fund for Destitute Belgians, and for the Commission for Relief in Belgium and the British War Relief Association, said:

"I think the present plan for collecting war relief funds has been eminently successful and its continuance, therefore, would appear to be justified."

"I have not had an opportunity of studying the exact words of Mr. Warburg," said Father J. F. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Relief Fund, "but without special reference to these I would think that if a lack of organization in charitable work is bad, over-organization may be equally injurious. After all, charity is not business."

Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer of the War Relief Clearing House, said that this organization had demonstrated that funds for many kinds of relief could be distributed through a centralized agency.

Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, thought one of the principal objections to be raised to Mr. Warburg's plan was possible delay.

Miss Doris F. Ryer Weds on Jan. 22.

The wedding of Miss Doris Fletcher Ryer, daughter of Mrs. Fletcher Ryer, and Stanhope W. Nixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Nixon, will be celebrated on Jan. 22 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A reception will follow at the Ritz-Carlton.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—ON TRAIN BETWEEN MAMARONECK AND NEW YORK, WALLET MARKED "W. M. S.," CONTAINING MONEY AND PAPERS. LIBERAL REWARD WHEN RETURNED TO ROOM 703, 85 NASSAU ST.

LOST.—Cane, with gold band near top, with name and residence, 80 W. 92d St., engraved; gold strip on handle; light wood; reward. Return to C. O. Johnson, 229 West 43d St., N. Y. C.

LOST—A black silk handbag containing money, keys, and papers. A most liberal reward and no questions asked if bag is returned with entire contents to Mrs. Frederick M. Davis, 20 East 82d St., immediately.

LOST—About Tuesday, Dec. 12, small watch set with one diamond; inscription inside back cover, "From Frank to Beatrice, June 15, 1906, (or 1907)"; valued for associations; reward. Bryant 3479.

LOST—$100 reward will be paid and no questions asked for the return of the trunk taken from 30th St. entrance of Holland House last Friday night. Telephone Room 283 Holland House.

LOST—Tuesday, Dec. 19, between 2 and 3 P. M., between 63d St. and Madison Av. and Grand Central Station, or on red Broadway surface car between Grand Central Station and 69th and Broadway, dark amber bead necklace; reward offered. X 276 Times Annex.

LOST—Between Archambault, Pabst, Saturday night, skunk fur neckpiece; name, "Glassman," in collar; liberal reward. 'Phone Newkirk, Madison Square 9800.

LOST—Diamond drop, Madison Av. car or on Madison Av., between 50th and 47th St.; reward. E. G. Clapp, 112 Duane St.

LOST—Diamond circle platinum pin, Saturday, Dec. 16, 43d and 5th Av. to 42d, Lexington Av., 34th St., 5th Av.; liberal reward. L. Becker, 106 West 77th St.

LOST—Pair of platinum lorgnettes, between Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., and Bloomingdale's store; reward. Return Mrs. Leeds, 155 West 58th.

LOST—From West Shore Ferry to Equitable Building or on ferry arriving Cortlandt St. 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, large white aigrette; reward. Rector 5657.

LOST.—Saturday evening in theatre district, ladies' gold Waltham wrist watch, marked L. A. C.; reward. Kerr, 70 Broad St., Broad 6973.

LOST—Lady's violet silk bag containing key, powder bag, lip stick, leather purse with $19; suitable reward. M 29 Times.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, Sunday afternoon, Broadway-Columbus Av. car, 73d to 86th; reward. 170 West 73d. Apartment 3B.

LOST—Sunday, Dec. 17, between Hotel Astor and 148 West 57th St., pearl crescent; reward. Return Edgar, 148 West 57th.

LOST—Watch fob; fancy initials, L. S. M.; reward. Moorehead, 118 West 41st.

$50 REWARD

For lace pin, 8 pearls on a bar with a diamond leaf separating pearls; lost Monday evening, Delmonico's to Globe Theatre, thence to Hotel Webster. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND.—34th St., 6th Av., black leather handbag; describe in detail bag and contents. K 224 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Smoke Persian cat, "Chink," Amsterdam Av. and 95th.; reward. O'Brien, 200 West 95th.

LOST—A brindle bull, (female,) 185th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; reward. 555 West 184th, Apartment 5C.

REWARD.—Airedale terrier, male; name Duke; year old. D. A. Cook, 794 East 158th St.

REWARD return black chow puppy, lost Monday night. Stevens, 140 West 57th St.

CENTRAL TRUST PAYS BONUS OF 50 PER CENT.

This Is in Addition to Recent Distribution of 31 1-2%—Harriman & Co. Also to Give Half.

Christmas bonuses amounting to 50 per cent. of their annual salaries will be paid to employes of the Central Trust Company. The Trustees voted the appropriation at their meeting yesterday. This is in addition to the distribution of approximately 31½ per cent. of the salaries, payable in monthly installments, that was announced some time ago as a measure designed to meet the much higher cost of food and clothing.

The brokerage firm of Harriman & Co., it was announced, will pay to its employes 50 per cent. of their salaries as a Christmas bonus.

C. E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, the bond-selling organization of the National City Bank, said yesterday that the company had decided to pay bonuses of from 13½ to 20 per cent. to all employes whose salaries are $4,000 or less. The payments will be made in three installments, the first of which will be at the end of this week. Last week it was announced that the National City Bank would pay its employes a bonus amounting to 20 per cent.

The Atlantic National Bank will pay a bonus of 10 per cent. to employes who have been with the bank for a year or more.

The Ohio Oil Company has granted a bonus of 10 per cent. to all employes in service of the company for a year or more.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has awarded a bonus of 10 per cent. to all regular employes receiving less than $3,000 per annum. The distribution totals about $1,000,000.

All of the employes of the Germania Bank, Spring Street and Bowery, will receive a bonus of 10 per cent. of their yearly salary this year instead of 5 per cent., as paid in previous years.

The Gulf Refining Company has notified all employes at its plants at Port Arthur, Texas, and Fort Worth, Texas, numbering about 2,500 men, that they will each receive immediately a bonus amounting to from 20 cents to 30 cents a day.

$12,000 TO BILTMORE STAFF.

All Small-Salaried Employes of Hotel to Receive a Bonus.

John McE. Bowman, President of the Biltmore, the Manhattan, and the Ansonia Hotels, announced last night that he had set aside $12,000 to be distributed among the Biltmore's employes as a Christmas present.

Employes of the hotel receiving $1,200 a year or less are entitled to share in the $12,000, which will be distributed pro rata. The employe receiving the smallest amount in wages will receive the largest percentage.

GARNER SAILS FOR AFRICA.

Professor is Advance Guard of the Smithsonian Expedition.

Professor Robert L. Garner of New York, who for a quarter of a century has chased the grouchy gorilla and the more amiable chimpanzee to their lairs in the Congo, sailed Monday on the French liner Chicago on his way to West Africa, where he expects to remain a year or two collecting specimens for the Smithsonian Institution. He said that gorillas, when caught up to the age of 2 years, could be made as docile as any household pet by kindness and firmness, but added, thoughtfully, that the female of the species was fiercer than the male.

The chimpanzee can be taught to speak several words, and he expects to bring home half a dozen live specimens, as well as a couple of young gorillas. He is taking with him about 5,000 pounds of supplies and will land at Cape Lopez. C. R. W. Aschemeier of Washington accompanied Professor Garner, and the other members of the expedition, Alfred M. Collins of Philadelphia and Professor Charles Wellington Furlong of Boston, will sail later.

COOK'S

Your Christmas calls for a bottle of Champagne— then make it a good one—

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

Sold everywhere
Served everywhere

Cook's knows no other duty than to please you

American Wine Co
St. Louis U.S.A.

ART.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED DEALERS AND COLLECTORS TO PICK UP SOME RARE PIECES OF SOME OLD MAHOGANY FURNITURE, GRANDFATHER'S AND MANTLE CLOCKS, BRIC-A-BRAC, ETC., (SOME PIECES MORE THAN 200 YEARS OLD,) ALSO LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OLD OIL PAINTINGS AT SHERIFF'S SALE OF PERSONAL EFFECTS CONTAINED IN CASTLE RONALD, AT NEWTOWN, CONN., NEAR BRIDGEPORT, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21ST AND 22ND. ENTIRE CONTENTS WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVATION. FULL PARTICULARS OF EDWARD L. GILBERT, 212 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

CELESTINS VICHY

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

MORE MONEY
WE LOAN 25% MORE
than any other loan company on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
Our Rate 1% Per Month
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th Street.

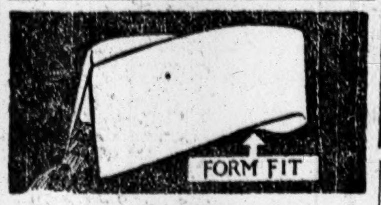
EXPLAINS TARNOWSKI CASE.

Cecil Tells How American Ambassador Got Envoy a Safe Conduct.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The circumstances regarding the requests for a safe conduct to Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, were explained in the House of Commons today by Lord Robert Cecil, the Minister of Blockade.

The first request for a safe conduct, said Lord Robert, was made by the Austro-Hungarian Government through Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador. This was refused. Subsequently Ambassador Page informed the Foreign Office that the United States Government desired to receive Count Tarnowski and his suite, and hoped that in these circumstances a safe conduct would be granted.

The British Government, Lord Robert added, had no desire to refuse the request, and assurance has been given that Count Tarnowski and his suite would not be prevented from landing.



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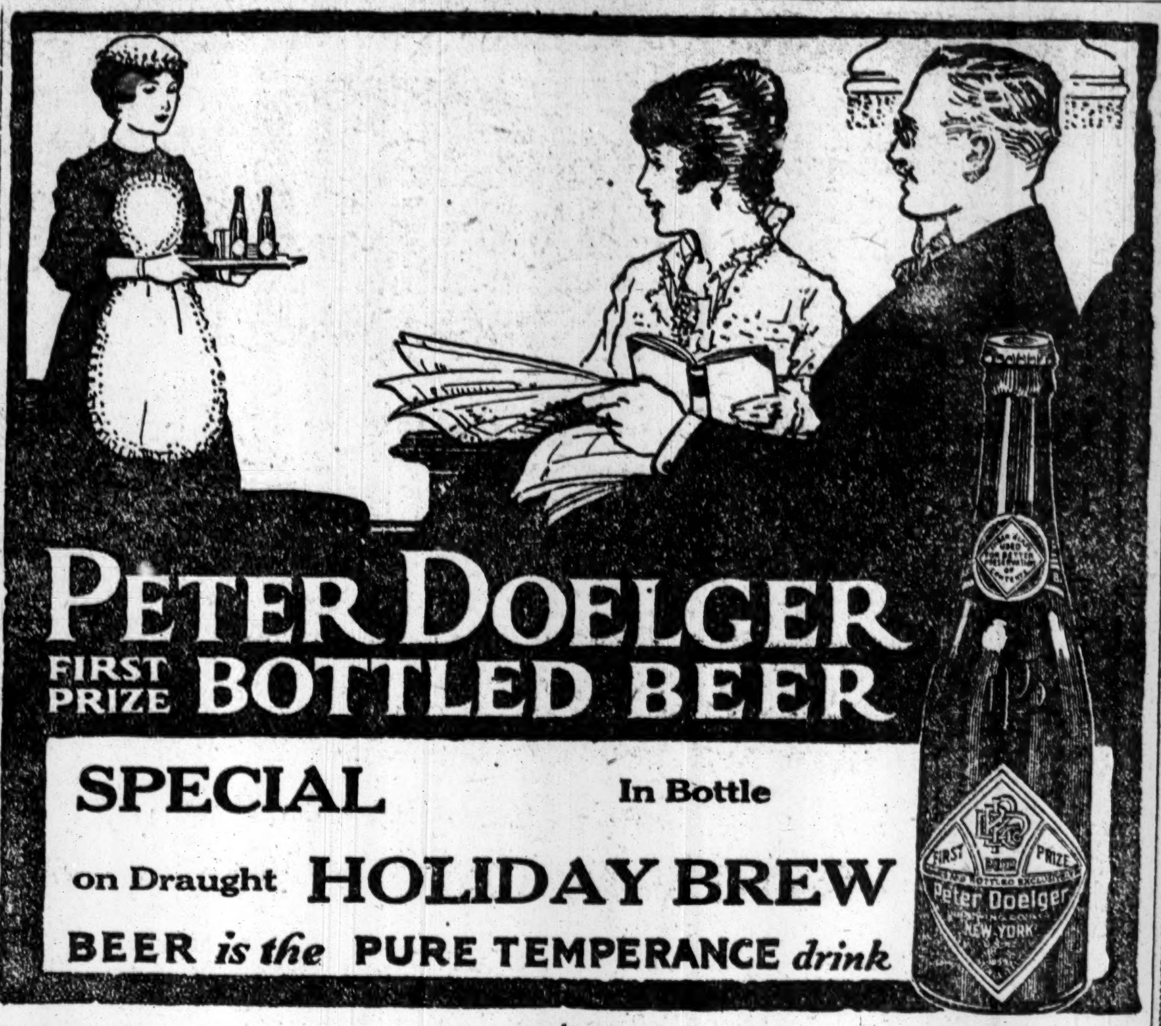

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